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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXV NO. 89 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Govt. Move To Blockade Tribal Area

Peace Mission To Faqir Of Ipi Fails

NO INDICATION OF EARLY SETTLEMENT

Watch And Vigil On Movements Of Hostile Lashkars

RAWALPINDI: April 15.

No offensive action has been taken by Government in the Waziristan area since the engagement at Jandola, in which a number of British officers and troops were killed and wounded.

Still Irreconcilable

The latest reports received from the area indicate that the Faqir of Ipi is still irreconcilable and has turned a deaf ear to the entreaties and persuasions of a "Jirga" of about 50 influential "Maliks" representing four different tribes of the area.

It is also learnt that some relatives of the Faqir, accompanied by a number of old women of the Khaisora Valley, waited upon the Faqir and appealed to him in the name of Islam and the Holy Quoran, which they carried with them, to desist from his anti-British activities and save the lives of Muslims.

Governor And C.-In-C. On Spot

The Faqir is reported to have been unaffected. Strict measures have been enforced to prevent provisions etc., reaching the Faqir of Ipi's followers. European and Indian officers have been posted by the Political Department to watch the movements of hostile lashkars. Besides, the Commander-in-Chief, the Governor, Sir George Cunningham, paid a visit to the area during the week-end.

In the absence of any indication of an early settlement of the trouble, it is proposed to build a big park enclosing about a thousand roofed sheds near Mir Ali to protect the troops from the heat in case their stay is prolonged till the summer.—A. P.

Mahatma Gandhi being interviewed by City Journalists on the platform of the Kalyan station on Thursday morning, before he left for Poona.

WINDFALL FOR RAILWAYS

Five Times The Surplus Indicated In Budget Speech

NEW DELHI: April 15.

An actual surplus of nearly five times the amount anticipated by the Railway Member in his Budget speech, two months ago, is indicated by the latest figures of earnings of State-owned Railways for 1936-'37. The total approximate gross earnings from 1-4-'36 to 31-1-'37 amount to 95.35 crores.

This is 35 lakhs better than was anticipated and, added to the 15 lakhs that Sir Zafrulla Khan expected, brings the surplus to 50 lakhs.

Past experience, however, justified the expectation of even higher figures, when actual results are worked out. It is pointed out that the gross earnings for the year given above only approximate and realisations may quite conceivably show an increase of 25 lakhs. At the same time considerable saving on the expenditure side may also be taken for granted. As a whole, therefore, a realised surplus of from three-quarters to one crore as against the expected 15 lakhs is likely to be the result. The total earnings for 1936-'37 are 448 lakhs more than the actuals for the previous year.

The increase is shared by all the Railways except the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, which is minus 31 lakhs.—A.P.

RUSSIAN GOLD FOR AMERICA

LONDON, April 15.

Since yesterday, three consignments of Russian gold totalling about 120 cases, each weighing over a cwt. arrived at Tilbury for transhipment to New York.—Reuter's Special.

IRISH FINANCE MINISTER DEAD.

LONDON: April 15.

The death has occurred of Hugh McDowell Pollock, Finance Minis[illegible]—Reuter.

CLYDESIDE DEADLOCK

Futile Efforts To Prevent One-Day Sympathetic Strike

LONDON, April 15.

Last minute efforts to prevent 120,000 Clydeside ship-building and engineering workers engaging in a one-day strike to-morrow in sympathy with striking apprentices failed. It is almost certain that stoppage will be complete.—Reuter.

Dean Of Canterbury's Impressions Of His Tour In Spain

LONDON, April 15.

Without foreign aid the Spanish issue seems no longer in doubt declared the Dean of Canterbury in an interview at Paris on his return from visit of inspection to Spain. Unless General Franco gets more man-power and material from abroad, he will fall before Government forces which have taken the whip in hand in many districts, driving the enemy from the walls of Madrid and protecting coal and mercury mines.

Members of his delegation, he said, had heard with misgiving Mr. Churchill's suggestion in the House of Commons. He expressed the opinion that it was strange that such proposal was not mooted when General Franco seemed to have the upper hand and been introduced now that Government has ascendency.—Reuter.

TWO HOSTILES KILLED

NEW DELHI, April 15.

Hostile tribesmen continue to fire on the Spinwan scout post.

Two hostiles have been killed by fire from the post. Telephone and telegraph lines between Miranshah and Mir Ali were cut on the night of 13th|14th. A hostile gang was seen in Bain pass on Tank Bannu Road on April 14 and the road was blocked.—A. P.

TROUBLE IN DARTMOOR PRISON AGAIN

Plates Flung At Warders' Faces

INSURRECTION PLAN FOR CORONATION DAY

LONDON, April 15.

Following insistent rumours of trouble and demonstrations in Dartmoor prison, similar to those that preceded the mutiny five years ago, the Secretary of the Prison Commission denied that there had been an outbreak of of violence.

He stated that twice this month a small number of prisoners had complained about the dinner. In this connection, five prisoners who committed minor breaches of discipline were dealt with.

The rumours alleged that plates and soup bowls were flung at the warders' faces and that outbursts occurred among the men working in the fields. Also that an insurrection had been planned for the Coronation day.—Reuter's Special.

CONTROL OF SP. FRONTIERS

Scheme Will Be Enforced On April 19

LONDON, April 15.

The scheme to control the land and sea frontiers of Spain will be enforced simultaneously on April 19 by agreement this morning of the non-Intervention sub-Committee which referred the question of the withdrawal of volunteers to a special sub-Committee.—Reuter's Special.

RIVAL CLAIMS OF VICTORIES

SANTANDER, April 15.

Despite bad weather, the Government forces recaptured Montesebigan on the Bilbao front, thus dominating Urquiola Pass along which the insurgents are making their drive against Bilbao. No change is reported on other fronts.

An insurgent communique issued from Salamanca states that the Catalan offensive in Santa Kulteria section has been repulsed and 407 Government troops have been killed.—Reuter.

NAVAL BATTLE IN BAY OF BISCAY EXPECTED.

HENDAYE, April 15.

The prospects of a naval battle in the Bay of Biscay have heightened by the news that certain units of the reconstituted Spanish Government fleet are heading for these waters.—Reuter.

A Windsor Parallel

Rumanian Prince Bent On Morganatic Marriage

BUCHAREST: April 15.

The banishment of Prince Nicholas by the King threatens serious clash between the Iron Guard and the Government.

All the Commanders of the Iron Guard attended a special Council at which Leader Codreanu read Prince Nicholas's letter to the Crown Council, explaining why he preferred banishment to the renunciation of morganatic marriage with Madame Seveanu.

In an emotional temperament, the Leader, Codreanu exclaimed: "If the Prince was forced to leave the country, the Iron Guard will show its strength."

A deputation went to see Prince Nicholas, who is making preparations to depart, but the Prince refused audience and counselled the Iron Guard not to choose this moment to cause trouble.—Reuter.

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR HUDLI

POONA, April 15.

"I respond to the situation as it arises," declared Mahatma Gandhi interview by the Associated Press regarding his future course of action.

Gandhiji said that there was nothing to add to his former statements yet as nothing fresh had occurred. Later shown the statement of Madras leaders Gandhiji after a cursory perusal expressed the opinion, it needed careful study before he could give his opinion on it. All he would say was that the suggestion contained in the statement which had the backing of all communities needed great consideration.

Mahatma Gandhi spent a busy afternoon when he met several Maharashtra leaders and workers including Messrs. Jedhe and Gadgil, M.L.As. Mr. Deshpande and Mr. Popatlal Shah who acquainted him with the situation in the province. The evening prayer was attended by a large gathering.

Mahatma Gandhi and party left for Hudli by Bangalore Mail. The party was joined by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Large crowds gathered at the platform for 'darshan' and Gandhiji started immediately collection of funds for the Harijan cause and received a good response.—A. P.

Latest News On Page 7

SUPPORT THIS TEAM OF BENGAL ELEVEN

Premier's Appeal To Students' Federation

COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION ASSURED

CALCUTTA, April 15.

"We are going to have compulsory primary education in Bengal failing which we shall retire", said Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Premier Bengal, replying to felicitations offered by the All-Bengal Students' Federation at the Town Hall this evening.

Sir P. C. Ray presided.

Mr. Huq announced amidst applause that the Ministry of Bengal had decided to make drastic reduction in the seat rent in hostels and relaxation of rules for grant-in-aid to schools. It was argued by Congressmen that the number of the members of the Cabinet was unnecessarily large. Mr. Huq asked whether Congress would cease its opposition if the number was reduced forthwith by half. As regards the salary of ministers, he said, it was upto the Assembly to lend support to the present scale of pay. If it did not they would certainly work in accordance with the verdict of the House.

Concluding, Mr. Huq appealed to students to lend their support to "this Team of Bengal Eleven" and added: "We are a very happy family. We know no difference. We are of one mind. We shall rush through all opposition preserving our common front."

Sir P. C. Ray asked students to have a wider outlook of life and imitate Japan and not be mere spectators of what happens around them.—A. P.

LABOUR LEADERS SEE GANDHIJI.

POONA: April 15.

A minor textile labour trouble in Ahmedabad, arising out of the differences of opinion in the interpretation of the application of the Payment of Wages Act, was heard by Gandhiji during his short stay here this afternoon.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda and Sjt. Khandubhai Desai of the Ahmedabad Labour Union specially came here to ask Gandhiji's advice.

Gandhiji promised to look into the matter and give his opinion later.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan left with Gandhiji. He spent a day visiting several institutions and addressing Muslims at informal meetings where he spoke on the duty of Muslims to the country.—A.P.

Boycott In Frontier Assembly

Congress M. L. A's. And Independents Absent From Governor's Address

NO-CONFIDENCE & ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS RULED OUT

PESHAWAR: April 15.

The Frontier Assembly met this morning in an atmosphere of tense excitement and suspense in view of the elections of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the House, and also because of two important adjournment motions and one No-confidence motion, tabled by the Congress members.

The adjournment motions were ruled out of order, and Dr. Khan Sahib's No-confidence motion in connection with the present Ministry, was also disallowed by the acting-Speaker on the ground that there must be, at least, an interval of not less than two days and not more than 10 days for the discussion of a matter of this nature.

The House re-assembled in the afternoon when His Excellency the Governor addressed. Almost half the House was empty, as all the Congress members and two Independent Muslim members absented themselves. The attendance on public galleries, which were overcrowded in the forenoon sitting, had also considerably thinned. Distinguished Visitors' Galleries were full, occupied by officials and ladies.

Plea For Co-operation

His Excellency the Governor addressed the House for about ten minutes. With regard to his future relations with the Congress Party, Sir George Cunningham said:—

"No purpose would be served by my disguising the fact that during the last five years, the Government, of which I was a member, had been on some occasions in conflict with certain elements in the Province, now strongly represented in this House. I believe myself that the spirit of antagonism has disappeared from the minds of the vast majority of people, it certainly has vanished from mine, and it can find no place in the Constitution. I trust, therefore, that no person or party will doubt my readiness to co-operate with them in the Government of this Province, if they are ready to co-operate with me."

Proceedings In Detail

When the Frontier Assembly resumed sitting this morning, Mr. Abdul Majid presiding, Dr. Khan Sahib's no-confidence motion in the ministry was disallowed by the Speaker who said "I have received notice of a no-confidence motion from Dr. Khan Sahib.

Members of the House are aware that to-day is the last working day of the session. Under rule 43, clause (2) for a no-confidence to be moved, there must be at least an interval of not less than two days and not more than ten days for discussion of a matter of this nature. As we have no other day at our disposal, we cannot take up the discussion of this motion during this session and I therefore see no use in admitting it and therefore disallow it."

Regarding Mr. Bahajuram's (Congress) motion relating to the contravention of rule 7 of the Instrument of Instructions in the formation of the Ministry, the speaker said the Governor disallowed it. He read part 7 of the instrument of instructions and said. "I disallow the motion of Mr. Bahajuram, because it relates to a matter in which the Governor required the exercise of his individual judgment."

DR. KHAN SAHIB'S POINT OF ORDER.

Dr. Khan Sahib raised a point of order as to how the Governor could disallow the motion, which was not yet allowed by the speaker.

Mr. Raja Singh, the Advocate-General, said it was absolutely incorrect to say the motion should not have gone to the Governor for the expression of his opinion thereon. According to the rule, the Secretary was bound immediately to despatch a copy of notice of the motion, and the Governor under the rules can disallow any motion. This would also cover an adjournment motion. It was perfectly within the jurisdiction of the Governor to give his finding, and even if the Speaker allowed it, it would have been disallowed by the Governor. The matter cannot be discussed."

Some discussion on legal aspects followed, but the speaker disallowed prolongation.

Regarding Mr. Kaul Adjourn[illegible]

(Congress) motion to discuss a matter of urgent public importance, namely, the failure of the Local Government to protect British subjects being kidnapped from settled districts, the speaker said the notice of the motion was not in order, as the motion was handed over to-day in which it is stated the motion will be discussed on the 14th April, namely yesterday, consequently the motion was disallowed.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

The Speaker then announced that Malik Khuda Baksh had been unanimously elected Speaker. He was conducted to the chair by his proposers and seconders. Party leaders congratulated the speaker on his unanimous election.

Sir Abdul Qaiyum on behalf of the United Muslim Party said "the fact that you have been elected unanimously shows you command the confidence of the whole House," and he paid a tribute to his brilliant qualities of head and heart.

Acknowledging the honour, the speaker said he would justify the trust reposed in him and maintain the traditions of justice and independence associated with the office of speaker and also maintain the dignity of the House.

Sir George Cunningnam, Governor of the Frontier Province, addressed the Provincial Assembly to-day. After congratulating the members on their success in the recent elections and recording his appreciation of the way in which the candidates in the various constituencies assisted the authorities in carrying out polling peacefully and successfully. His Excellency said "I do not propose to touch on public affairs or any political questions of the day. The business of this session is of a formal character, and no legislation is placed before the House.

I am, however, to offer congratulations to the well-known, distinguished member of the House, Hon. Malik Khuda Baksh, on his election as speaker and to say that I am confident that he will carry out his duties with the same dignity and impartiality which his predecessor in this high office had shown.

My concern at the moment is

Continued on Page 8 Col 3

TABULATED ADLETS
Low-Cost Advertisements
INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile" "Bicycles and Motorcycles" "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery" "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instrument" "Miscellaneous" "Patents" "Radio" "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant" "To Rent", "Travel" "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
Thrice and over in a week..25 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement. All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed. Registered post should be used when urrency notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt Box No..... "The Bombay Chronicle". Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO. When Box No is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No..... "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for.

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No..... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted. A beautiful, healthy and an educated bride for the son of a big landlord and a zamindar, who is a promising youth and a bachelor of twenty-one years of age, very robust and healthy and is appearing for higher Engineering. He belongs to a renowned Brahman family with very high social status, and is always keen for social reforms. No caste restrictions. Apply Box No. 8089 A, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted managers, cashiers, for our Branches, up-country. Cash Security essential. Pay 40 to 100, according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 8096, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Clerks, Graduates, Law Graduates, Lady Teachers, Teachers, Lady Doctors, Engineers, Doctors, Overseers, Typists. Consult with Employment Procuring Bureau, Lucknow. (8101).

Wanted a B.A. (Sanskrit Hon.). B.T., and an undergraduate knowing Drill and Drawing. State experience and salary. Apply Box No. 8048, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Lady Doctor, possessing registerable qualifications, having previous surgical experience of all operations connected with maternity, gynaecology and administrative experience. Salary Rs. 300—20—500 with Rs. 50 car allowance and free furnished quarters in the maternity home. Services required in maternity home and for outdoor work. Applications with full details of previous experience, qualifications, age, nationality and the minimum starting salary, by 10th May, 1937. Probation period 12 months. No private practice allowed. Apply: Dr. R. A. Amesur, Honorary Secretary, Karachi Health Association, Harris Road, Karachi. (5282).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Salesman to Secure Orders for an every-day household necessity. Bright prospects for really energetic persons. Apply Box No. 2641, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted M.B.B.S. Gent Doctor. Salary rupees Hundred. Apply Asiatic Service Bureau, Fourth floor, Ismail Bldg., 381, Hornby Road. (8098)

Salesman required by European firm for Electric Wires and Cables. Must have previous experience and knowledge of Gujerati. Apply Box No. 5274, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATION WANTED.

Dyeing, Bleaching, Finishing and Mercerising Master desires suitable post. Sound practical and theoretical knowledge in Cotton, Silk, Wool, Course and Fine. Expert in Chemistry, erection and organisation. Knowing weaving also. Best results guaranteed. Terms moderate. Dorabji Khursedji Daruvala, Opp. Podders Blocks, Meher Vila, Besant Street, Santa Cruz, B. B. and C. I. Rly.

One perfectly efficient in Paper, Stationery, Printers' requirements and machinery seeks employment as canvasser or manager in any office trading in the lines Applicants experience extends over 20 years. Can give best references Reasonable salary acceptable. Please write to K. S. Krishna Rao 7/51 J. K. Building, Gamdevi, Bombay, No. 7.

15 years experience in printing, business, Hindu seeks position as Manager, Superintendent or Canvassers, write to G. V. Bhagwat Bhagirathi Bldg. No. 2 Block No. 7 Chikalwadi, Grant Road, Bombay 7.

TO
ALL THOSE WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED

"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated adlets columns, FREE OF CHARGE provided the unemployed are married, have been out of job for one full year, and have experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work.

The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

Extensively experienced Stenographer with first-class European references, knowing Book-keeping, desires permanent situation in good concern. P. A. Risbud, 6, Dhaswadi, Thakurdwar, Bombay, No. 2.

Wanted situation by experienced shorthand typist with knowledge of Engineering and Machinery business. H. J. Soneji, Dalmia Building, Matunga, Bombay.

Undergraduate stenographer, 8 years experience, good correspondent, thorough knowledge of accounts, office routine seeks employment, reasonable salary. R. Ramanarayanan, 17 Bhoj Terrace, Vincent Road, Matunga, G.I.P.

Marine First Class Engineer, with extra qualifications and experience desires job on land or with a shipping concern. Excellent references. Terms reasonable. Please reply to K. P. Ghandy, New Bombay-Agra Road, Thana.

Well qualified textile canvasser with six years experience seek position with any reputable Textile firm or manufacturer. Willing to represent in Mysore State on reasonable terms. Good references. Please write to N. Sethu Ram, C/o. A. K. Kothanda Rama Iyer, High School, Tiptur.

Experienced Indian seeks engagement responsible position. Thorough in Accounts, Correspondence in fact every aspect of modern business. Moderate terms acceptable. P. N. Sarma, Jayasinh Building, Sir Bhalchandra Road, Bombay, 14.

A B.Com. Advanced Accountancy and Auditing—Optional; German Second language; 30 Speed in Typewriting. G. R. K. Murty, C/o Y. S. Rao, B.A., M.L., Vakil, James Street, Secunderabad, (Deccan).

Young and experienced Cashier wants position as accountant with reputable firm. Write to Vrijlal D. Mankad, Nagarchakla, Jamnagar.

J. SITUATION WANTED.

Qualified graduate in Medicine and Surgery seeks position with any firm dealing in medical products. Willing to serve as medical representative in Deccan. Write to K. L. Sethi, M.B.B.S., 1,056 Haiderguda, Hyderabad, Deccan.

Smart Young Man With Twelve years experience in general office and canvassing and salesmanship seeks situation. Willing to accept living wage. Please write to J. Fernandez, B.D.D. Block No. 15, Room No. 20, DeLisle Road, Lower Parel, Bombay.

Smart, young, experienced Stenotypist, knowing Accounts. Prepared to go anywhere. Low remuneration. V. Sivaramakrishnan C/o Mr. K. N. Rama Iyer, Postal Appg. Dept., Irwin House, Bombay.

An active young man of excellent character and references, knowing many modern languages seeks employment as a clerk or rent collector. Ready to work outside Bombay also. K. G. Salian, 28, Manohardas St., Fort.

An Indian Sugar Technologist, having nearly 15 years' experience as Chief Chemist and Manufacturer is open for engagement after the close of the current season. Guarantees all one quality Superior white sugar and can provide complete staff for the Manufacturing Department. At present holds charge of a 1,500 tons plant in U. P. Factories desirous of engaging his services and for further particulars should communicate with Box No. 8090, "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET.

Cumballa Hill, Taraporewala Building, Compartments of 2 rooms with bath and tap. Rent Rs. 31. Apply New Book Company, Kitab Mahal, Hornby Road. 'Phone 26455. (5277).

44. MEDICAL.

For Obstinate Skin Diseases— Weeping eczema, Ringworm, Hongkong foot, Dhobi's itch, Barber's itch, blisters on toes, fingers, etc., use Skin-boone Lotion. At Kemp Thomson Taylor and all chemists. 8070.

Ankhi Khoosh Eye Drop, for sore, inflamed watering eyes, styes, conjunctivitis (Ophthalmia). Recommended by All-India Blind Relief Association. Boon for students, motorists, cinema-goers. At Kemp, Thomson, and all Chemists. 8071.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted influential and experienced agents for Bombay and Bombay Presidency. Good prospects for really capable persons. Apply sharp: The Sentinel Assurance Co., Ltd., Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (8101).

OFFICE EQUIPMENT

All-Steel Shelving Roneo Cabinets, office furniture, Partition, etc. every article a bargain. Apply to Box No. 2753 "Bombay Chronicle".

AUTOMOBILES

Morris Eight 4-door Saloon, mileage 9,300. European owned, new battery. Rs. 1,900 No. brokers. Apply to Box No. 2754, "Bombay Chronicle".

Morris 8 H.P. Tourer, taxed end. December, new paint, hood, upholstery, carpets, magnificent engine, new tyres. Absolute bargain. Apply to Box No. 2770, "Bombay Chronicle".

1936 Morris Saloon, Series 11, 18 h.p., for sale, Calcutta, 7000 miles, new Rs. 5,800 for Rs. 3,250, going on leave must sell. Apply Box No. 2788, "Bombay Chronicle".

For Sale—1935 Model Baby Ford— Engine and appearance like new mechanically guaranteed, absolutely sound. Even plugs not touched. Original tyres like new. Very sparingly used by owner Engineer driver, 35 miles per gallon. Lots of spare fittings and tools. Price Rs. 1,500. Apply to Box No. 2683, "Bombay Chronicle". (5280)

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Wanted—Ellis' Psychology Of Sex similar books, Carrington publications. Art books photos. Murray's Oxford English Dictionary. Ency. Brit. 14th edition. Apply to Box No. 2639, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Military Engineer Services Handbook Vol II (Architecture) and Vol. IV (Elec. Mech. and Water Supply). Secondhand copies of either or both accepted for full original price. Write to Box No. 2769 "Bombay Chronicle".

WEARING APPAREL

Lovely Silk, Creamy White, 9 yds. x 27". Complete for 3 shirts or 6 blouses. Post Free. Apply to Box No. 2759 "Bombay Chronicle".

RADIOS

For Sale—Two "His Master's Voice" Radiograms (1935-36) with Short-wave Adapters, offered at Rs. 250/- and Rs. 425/- Write to Box No. 2755 "Bombay Chronicle".

Scott or McMurdo Silver 1937. All wave Radio set made specially for India after receipt of your order and shipped direct from America to you. Supplied under guaranteed service. Apply to Box No. 2787 "Bombay Chronicle".

CAMERA EQUQIPMENT

Wanted—To buy Pathe Baby and 16 m.m. Projectors of Bolex preferred also films. Apply Box No. 2749 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Offers for 16 M.M. Movector projector and Movex 3.5 Cine Camera, as new Highest offer secures. Apply Box. No. 2765 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—A 3 1/2" x 2 1/2" Revolving back reflex with f2.7 or f3.5 lens and preferably with a telephoto lens. Must be in very good or almost new condition. Reply stating condition of the outfit and price wanted to Box No. 2793 "Bombay Chronicle".

HOUSE DECORATIONS

For Sale— A large tiger skin winter coat, mounted snarling, same cub 7 feet, recently shot. Apply Box No. 2666. "Bombay Chronicle."

TYPEWRITERS

American Factory Rebuilt Remington and Underwood Typewriter, 160/- These machines equal New in appearance and action. Write to Box No. 2737 "Bombay Chronicle".

HANDBAGS

Art embroidery—Beaded, spangled, Petitpoint bags, dresses repaired. Bags framed, lined. Rhinestoning embroideries, etc. Work undertaken by expert lady returned from abroad. Apply to Box No 2676, "Bombay Chronicle".

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GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

WANTED FOR BARODA STATE.

A Plant Breeding Assistant in a post of 5 years' duration in the first instance, if found suitable, under employment of Indian Central Cotton Committee. Must have practical cotton breeding experience. Opening pay Rs. 100. Apply to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Baroda, with testimonials before 30th April 1937.

R. G. ALLAN,
Commissioner of Agriculture,
Baroda State.

Baroda State,
Dated 13th April, 1937. (5280)

Public Notices.

NOTICE.
CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

From 12th April, 1937
Office of
AIR SERVICES OF INDIA, LIMITED.
will be situated at
MUBARAK MANZIL,
Apollo Street, Fort,
P. Box No. 959, BOMBAY.
Phone No. 27547. Cable AIRTAXIES
AIR SERVICES OF INDIA, LIMITED.
AIR PLANES OF ALL TYPES ARE AVAILABLE FOR HIRE FOR ANY DISTANCE AT MODERATE RATES.
5239

TENDERS
FOR
THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW BUILDING AT PREMISES NOS. 180-188, KAMBEKER STREET,
FOR
THE HAJI CURRIM MAHOMED SULEMAN CHARITABLE TRUST.

I. TENDERS FOR MATERIALS:—
Rates are invited by the undersigned with a deposit of Rs. 500/- (five hundred) in cash (not bearing any interest), in Sealed Covers on or before the 20th day of April, 1937, within 2 p.m. (S.T.), from the dealers in cement, sand, stone aggregate of No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 sizes, wood of various qualities for doors and window frames and shutters, iron bars of various thicknesses, Hubbocks Oil Paint and Blundell's Linseed Oil, for the above building.
II. TENDERS FOR LABOUR:—
Tenders from Labour Contractors are invited in Sealed Covers on or before the 20th day of April, 1937, within 2 p.m. (S.T.), for general work for excavations, rubble masonry, brick work, reinforced cement concrete work including bending and erecting in position of iron bars, providing and constructing centerings for beams, slabs, columns, etc., carpentry work for doors, windows, railings, roof, etc., in the above building.
For further particulars, the merchants, traders and labour contractors are requested to see the undersigned during the office hours.

CHINOY, BUCHIA & DIVECHA,
Chartered Architects,
Engineers, etc.,
41-A. Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay.
7-4-37.
5205

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that OOSMAN ABDUL GANI, of Porebunder Halai Memon Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement, rights, of maintenance or residence or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 94, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Leasehold tenure with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Parel Sopari Bag Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay being Plot No. 122 of the Sopari Bag Estate of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay containing by admeasurement 707 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue New Survey No. 2582 Cadastral Survey No. 71/74, Parel-Sewri Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under F Ward No. 563 (1) and Street No. 237-241A and bounded as follows: —That is to say, on or towards the North-East by a new Street of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay on or towards the South-West by Plot No. 123 on or towards the North-West by Sopari Bag Road and on or towards the South-East by land of the Board proposed to be laid out as a service passage.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1937.

S. P. GAZDAR.
For Sahiar & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5278.

Public Notices.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

MEMBERS OF THE GOWD SARASWAT BRAHMIN COMMUNITY of Bombay are hereby informed that the Board of Trustees for the Temples Charitable Institutions and Funds of the said Community of Bombay have received a letter dated 30-1-1937 from Mr. S. K. Naique and 122 other members of the said community requesting the Board of Trustees to call a general meeting of the said Community to consider the policy followed by the Board of Trustees in contesting the bill of Messrs. Sabnis Goregaokar and Senjit, Solicitors, in Suits Nos. 1736 of 1928 and 1916 of 1932. The Board of Trustees have decided to hold a general meeting of the G. S. B. Community of Bombay on Sunday the 25th April 1937 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi Road, Girgaon, in pursuance of the said letter.

Members of the G. S. B. Community of Bombay are requested to attend the meeting in time.

By order of the Board.
B. S. SABNIS.
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer
14-4-37.
5281.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTION SALE AT BANDRA, "Kandawalla" Bungalow, junction of Palli Hill Road and Turner Road. Household furniture, Piano, Gramophone, Radio, Carpet, Sewing Machine, Harmonium, Steel Cabinet, glass, crockery, plated-ware, motor car, etc. On Sunday, 18th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.). Property of a European gentleman. On view. D. MISTRY and CO. Tel. No. 22801.

CRAWFORD & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY SITUATE AT GUIRIM PERCETTE, DISTRICT BARDEZ GOA.

SALE WILL BE HELD AT BOMBAY.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvent Raphael Noronha, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on Tuesday 4th May 1937 at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right title and interest of the abovenamed insolvent in the undermentioned property.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of vacant piece of land admeasuring about 20 yards in breadth and 35 yards in width situate at Guirim Percette in District Bardez in Goa (Portuguese India) and bounded on East by the house of Minguel Aroanze Noronha, on West by a tunnel, on North by the vacant land belonging to Thome Tiatonia D'Souza and on the South by the lands belonging to the Trustees of a Hindu Temple.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs MENESSE and CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 20th April 1937, at 2 p.m. (Sale Warehouse) at Alexandra Docks the following goods: Essences, Leather, 134 cases crape paper, garlic, hair clips, wooden furniture, bedsteads, films, enamelled signboards, stones, etc.

MENESSE & CO.

IT'S A "CLASS" PICTURE

Is the unanimous verdict of all who have enjoyed Minerva's

ATMA TARANG
(Broken Sympathy)

Directed and Produced by
SOHRAB MODI

IN THE 4th WEEK at
MINERVA
TALKIES
Lamington Road

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

"Screen production of a high order".
—Mr. B. G. HORNIMAN.

Third Week at
OPERA HOUSE
Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

BOX NUMBER ADS

Reply by letter to the "Chronicle" Office will be placed at once in the Box of the Advertiser.

For Mofussil and Local, see the information on Tabulated Adlets.

Rs. 100 REWARD

Will be paid by the "Chronicle" for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone obtaining money fraudulently through Tabulated Adlets published in its columns.

AD-WRITING ASSISTANCE

"Chronicle" maintains an Ad-writing Department to help you word your Tabulated Adlets to secure the best results.

There is NO CHARGE for service.
Time: 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

CONVENIENCE

A Tabulated Adlets Ad-Viser is near you as your telephone. If not and if you prefer, a "Chronicle" man will call at your home or office in the Fort Area only or advice will be given by Post.

IMPORTANT

All Tabulated Adlets from our Mofussil patrons should reach our Office at least one day prior to the date of publication. And in order to correctly insert the advertisement "Chronicle" requests that the matter should either be typewritten or written in block-letters to avoid mistakes.

OUR SERVICE

Every day of the year except Sundays and Public Holidays our Office is open to receive your Tabulated Adlets and to give you service during office-hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Call "Chronicle" Ad-Viser—Telephone 22037 or you are invited to come to Chronicle office, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Rate one anna per word.

For discount ... ... See Information.

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ANUMAKARADHWAJA

(Registered Trade Mark)

Pure Shadguna Makaradhwaja reduced to particles of infinitesimal size and formed into tablets. More reliable than the usual variety because the medicinal properties are intensified owing to extreme sub-division.

A phial contains 14 tablets (7 full doses).

BENGAL CHEMICAL : : CALCUTTA

Bombay Agents:— ORIENT DRUG AGENCY

A MESSAGE
TO THOSE WHO ARE TOO OLD AT *FORTY!*

YOUR HEART IS WEAK BECAUSE YOUR ARTERIES ARE BEING STRANGLED

Your trouble is

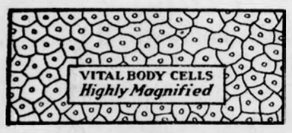
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

and it is robbing you of YOUTH, VIGOUR and LIFE

FORTY has been described as being the "Summer-time of Maturity." But at Forty thousands of men and women face Premature Old Age. All the ambitions, the vigour, the joys of life have left them. Neither work nor play holds any interest. Why should this be? The cause of the trouble is easy to locate. There is no need to look any further than the heart. That organ has become weak. Being weak it fails to do its job properly. Its job is to pump life-giving blood to every part of the body to renew and re-invigorate 24 thousand million body cells.

What is Weakening Your Heart?

If you can imagine *thousands of miles* of tubing called Arteries through which the Heart has to pump 8 tons of blood every day, you will gain some idea of the Heart's task during life. At Forty, lime salts deposits in the Arteries cause them to narrow and lose their elasticity. The normal flow of blood being restricted, the Heart is forced to pump harder. Eventually this leads to Heart Weakness and Heart Failure.



The Whole Body Suffers.

As the duty of the blood is to renew and re-invigorate the vital body cells, it naturally follows that if the cells are deprived of proper nourishment, both body and brain must suffer. You become "*Too Old at Forty*," a tragic spectacle.

'Phyllosan' Tablets for New Vigour and New Youth.

The chief constituent of 'Phyllosan' Tablets is a vegetable extract described by eminent scientists as being "The Most Wonderful Substance in our World." This substance takes the carbon, nitrogen, salts, and water absorbed by the plants and under the influence of sunlight TRANSFORMS THIS INTO LIVING MATERIAL STORED WITH VITAL ENERGY. Dr. Buergi, M.D., of Berne University, Switzerland, under whose personal supervision 'Phyllosan' Tablets are prepared, spent 15 years' critical research before he succeeded in isolating this wonderful substance without detriment to its vitalizing power.

'PHYLLOSAN' TABLETS INCREASE ALL YOUR PHYSICAL AND VITAL FORCES IRRESPECTIVE OF AGE.

One of the penalties of Premature Old Age is loss of physical force and vigour. Often it is the first sign. When 'Phyllosan' Tablets are taken they *renew the entire blood-stream within 14 days.* 'Phyllosan' Tablets clear away the lime salts deposits that are strangling the arteries, fortify the Heart and renew and revitalize every body cell.

Rapid Results.

'Phyllosan' Tablets act quickly. Here's a typical case as published in the "Swiss Medical Weekly." A man 51 years of age suffered with severe blood pressure. All popular treatments failed. But after ONE MONTH of 'Phyllosan' Tablets, the blood pressure dropped to nearly normal and heart symptoms, difficult breathing and giddiness vanished entirely!

Important Statement.

'Phyllosan' Tablets are perfectly harmless and can be taken by the youngest and most delicate persons with complete confidence. 'Phyllosan' Tablets contain neither drugs nor glands nor animal extracts and in their preparation are untouched by hand throughout.

PRAISE FOR 'PHYLLOSAN' TABLETS!

'Phyllosan' Tablets End Anæmia.

"My daughter was always getting run-down and complaining of having no energy. After only 2 bottles of 'Phyllosan' she is thoroughly healthy and strong and much happier."—Mrs. D.H.T.

Rejuvenation in SIX Days!

"After only 6 days taking the tablets I feel well, young and strong."—E.B.

Benefit in THREE Days.

"I got a small bottle on Tuesday and by Friday following I could feel the benefit."—H.V.

'PHYLLOSAN'

(*Pronounced FIL-O-SAN*) TABLETS

Sold by all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOK If you are over 40 (or under) send for that most interesting and valuable Book—"Revitalization and Rejuvenation"—free on request.

Write for Booklet to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., Standard Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, or 29, Bentick Street, Calcutta. Mark envelope clearly:
PHYLLOSAN MEDICAL DEPT.

Registered Trade Mark "Phyllosan" is the property and denotes the product of Natural Chemicals Ltd., London.

DEVELOPMENT OF RECLAIMED AREAS

Most Work Done In Area Between Chowpatty And Band Stand

In a press note published on 9th March 1936, Government announced a programme covering the development of the areas reclaimed in the Back Bay scheme. The following note outlines the progress made with this programme. Most of the work done has been in Blocks I and II. Block I is the area from Chowpatty to Church Gate. Block II runs from Church Gate to the Band Stand and includes the frontage to the Oval and in this Block there has been the greatest building activity, necessitating extensive water supply and sewerage constructions. Numerous short lengths of water mains have been laid to connect up plots that have been taken for development and work on the laying of a 30" water main along the Marine Drive for its entire length from Chowpatty to the south end of Block II will be started soon.

A 9" water main has already been laid along the eastern, i.e. the inner footpath of the Marine Drive for a length of 2,000 ft. from Churchgate Street northwards as far as the cable houses. The remaining length of this 9" main along the eastern footpath of the Marine Drive designed to serve the rest of the plots fronting the Marine Drive in Blocks I and II will be laid during 1937-38.

The programme of laying water mains during the year 1937-38 as outlined above its tentative only, because it will depend upon the funds that will be sanctioned by the Corporation. The programme is also liable to modification so as to enable the Municipality to provide mains if they are wanted earlier in other areas.

SEWERAGE.

The construction of sewers designed to serve the plots surrounding the area leased to the Cricket Club of India and all the plots in Block I situated between the extention of Church gate and the proposed 100 ft. road at the north end of the Lloyd Recreation Ground is in progress, and this work is likely to be completed by June 1937.

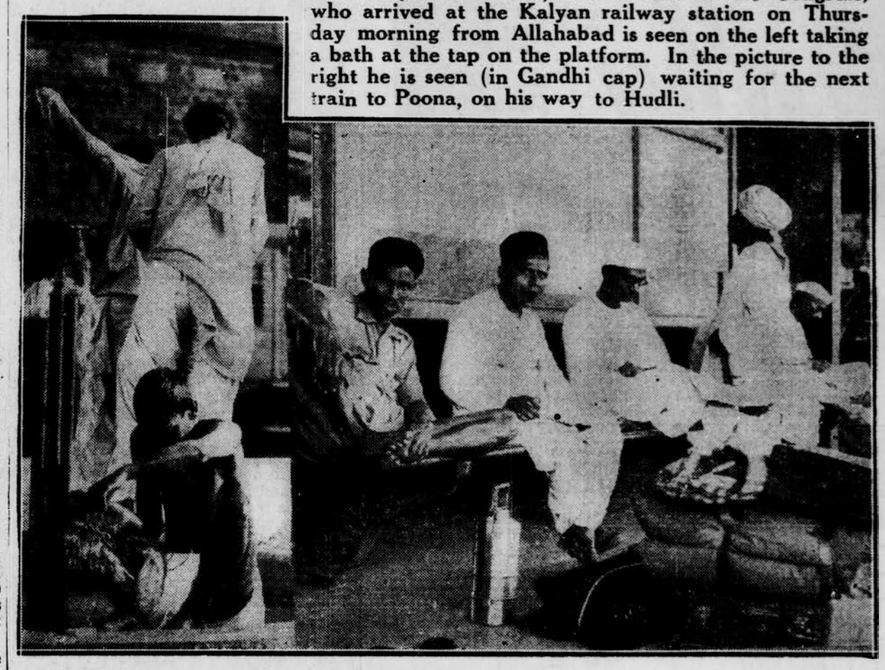
ROAD CONSTRUCTION

The construction of (i) the extension of Churchgate Street and (ii) the Marine Drive to a partial width of 40ft. including a footpath 10ft. wide on the west side from the extension of Churchgate Street to Chowpatty and (iii) certain short lengths of roads in the triangular sub-block opposite Churchgate Station have already been completed. The construction of three short extensions of roads taking off westwards from Queen's Road and situated to the south of the 80ft. road in Block II is in progress and this work is nearing completion. The construction of a short length of road, 68ft. wide, in front of plots Nos. 138 to 140 (just beyond the Bandstand) is also in progress and this work will be completed by May 1937.

It is proposed that during the year 1937-38 the Marine Drive shall be completed to the full width of 140ft. from near Marine Lines Station to just beyond the point where the 80ft. road runs down to the Oval. The construction of a cement concrete pavement on the seaside of the Marine Drive in the length referred to above is in progress and will be completed by the end of April 1937. The work of widening the footpath on the west side of Queen's Road between the extension of Churchgate Street and the Band Stand will be undertaken during 1937-38.

For a supply of electrical energy and a telephone service in the additonal area now to be developed the lessees of tthe plots should apply direct to the supply companies concerned.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, ex-President of the Congress, who arrived at the Kalyan railway station on Thursday morning from Allahabad is seen on the left taking a bath at the tap on the platform. In the picture to the right he is seen (in Gandhi cap) waiting for the next train to Poona, on his way to Hudli.



NO MAHABLESHWAR EXODUS

Govt. To Assemble In Poona In May

It is officially announced that the Government of Bombay will assemble at Poona on Monday, May 31. The move to Mahableshwar has been abandoned as a measure of retrenchment.

LATE MR. HARJIVAN B. MEHTA

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Harjivan B. Mehta, one of the veteran members of the Small Causes Court, died at his residence on Wednesday night of heart failure. He attended the Court as usual yesterday, and worked till about 7 p.m. at his office.

There was a reference made in the Court of Small Causes by Mr. M. S. Noronha, Judge, touching the sad death of Mr. Mehta. The Judge said that the late Mr. Mehta summed up in himself all the qualities of an ideal lawyer such as implicity, candour and industry.

Mr. A. S. Davar, President of the Advocates' Association, expressed the sympathy of the members of the Bar with the family of the deceased.

BUILDING FOR GANDEVI SCHOOL

Sir Homi Mehta Donates Rs. 5,000

(From A Correspondent.)

In honour of Sir Homi Mehta's visit to Gandevi, the Gandevi Parsi Anjuman held a meeting on Sunday last at 5-30 p.m., at Rattanbai Hall, nearly and artfully decorated for the occasion.

On behalf of the Parsi Anjuman, Khan Saheb Merwanji J. Gazdar, M.B.E., presented the distinguished guest with a beautifully printed address and a silver casket. Khan Saheb Merwanji referred to the keen and abiding interest the guest had taken in the welfare and progress of the Parsi community and paid a tribute to the cultural, instructional and suggestive values of the many-sided activities of Sir Homi.

Sir Homi Mehta expressed his thanks for the address and the honour done to him and donated Rs. 5,000 with a promise to increase it if and when necessary, to the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Gandevi High School towards erecting a new building.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Raj Mohommed Rangoonwala arrested by the Bombay Excise Police on a charge of being in possession of contraband opium worth about Rs. 543, was placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate Girgaum, to-day and ordered to be remanded to Police custody for a week.

The City Coroner held an inquest to-day on the body of an unknown Hindu aged about 28 years. He was found lying unconscious on the Reclamation grounds, behind the Cricket Stadium Building at Church Gate, yesterday at about 1 p.m. He was removed to G. T. Hospital where he died this morning.

The inquest was adjourned to 27th April.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of one Saraswatibai, wife of Ramcharan, (18 years), a resident of Naigaum Cross Road.

Yesterday the deceased was boiling milk on a primus stove, when her sari accidentally caught fire, as the result of which she sustained extensive burns on the face and body. She died at the K.E.M. Hospital this morning.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to extensive burns accidentally sustained from contact with the flames of a primus stove.

A verdict of death by opium poisoning which he had voluntarily administered to himself, was returned at the inquest held today on Hasan Abdulla (45), residing at DeLisle Road.

His wife stated that the deceased was a rent collector for the last four months he lived in Hasmia Building at Bellasis Road. Yesterday at about 12 noon she received information that he had been taken to the J. J. Hospital She went to the Hospital but the deceased was unable to speak. A letter was found, in which he wrote that he was committing suicide by opium. He died this morning.

Removal of gold and silver ornaments from the person of a woman fast asleep after a drink, was the charge made against Yemappa Narsappa who was arrested by Nagpada Police at about 7 yesterday.

Pending further inquiries, Mr. I. S. Hajee remanded the suspect in custody till April 29 at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE APPOINTMENTS

The undermentioned gentlemen who have been appointed to the Indian Civil Service are allotted to Bombay:—

S G Barve, B R Patel, K P Mathrani, R F Keith.

Mr. C B Hull, on return from leave, to be Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies,' Bombay, Division, vice Mr. D A Shah.

Mr. D A Shah, on relief to be Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Central Division, vice Mr N P Bhagwat.

Mr. N P Bhagwat, on relief, to be Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Khandesh Division, vice Mr. K G Prabhu.

Mr. K G Prabhu, on relief, to officiate as Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Northern Division, vice Mr. C M. Amin, reverting.

Mr. A S Holland, Deputy Inspector General of Police, Northern Range is granted, with effect from the 10th April 1937 or the subsequent date of relief, leave on average pay for four months followed by leave on half average pay for four months and seven days

Mr. G. Bird, an Inspector of Police Bombay City, to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, vice Rao Saheb R. N. Nayampalli proceeding on leave

Mr. K M Chitnavis, LL B., to officiate as Assistant Secretary to Government, Legal Department, vice Mr. S B Paleker, LL B., on deputation, with effect from 21st April 1937.

The following Deputy Collectors are transferred to the Government of Sind with effect from 1st April 1936:—

FIRST GRADE

Mr. M N M A Siddiki (seconded).

1. Khan Bahadur Azimkhan Inayatalikhan Durani. 2. Mr. C. Judd. 3. Khan Bahadur Nur Nabi Ghulam Nabi. 4. Khan Saheb Mahomed Baksh Ilahi Baksh Shaikh. 5. Mr. Mahomed A. Hafiz.

SECOND GRADE

1. Mr. Rasul Baksh Pir Baksh Munshi. 2. Mr. Chainrai Kishandas Pamnani. 3. Mr. E L Thurley. 4. Mr. Ali Baksh Mahomed Chana. 5. Mr. G S Isani. 6. Mr. Udharam Madandas Chandiramani. 7. Mr. Allah Baksh Ansari. 8. Mr. Ghulam Hussain Kadirdad Khan Agha. 9. Rao Bahadur Bulchand Santdas Thadani. 10. Mr. Hussain Baksh Rahim Baksh Shaikh. 11. Mr. Mangharam Aimal Kundnani.

Mr. Siddiki was seconded with effect from 22nd May 1935 by the notification of the Government of Sind, No. 15-C, dated the 15th January 1937. Khan Bahadur Azimkhan should revert to the regular line with effect from the same date.

2. The services of Khan Bahadur Abdul Kadir Mahomed Hussain are also transferred to the Government of Sind with effect from 17th June 1936.

Messrs. A J W Sanson and J Abernethy, while doing duty as Deputy Commissioners of Police Bombay, to be Justices of the Peace within the limits of the Town and Island of Bombay.

Khan Bahadur G N Kazi, Principal Training College for Men, Hyderabad, held this post in an officiating capacity on 1st April 1936, becomes Educational Inspector in Sind.

Miss Mahomedali is appointed Inspectress of Girls' Schools in Sind.

The Canara Industrial & Banking Syndicate, Limited.

Head Office: UDIPI (Incorporated in British India). *Estd. 1925*

Authorised Capital	..	..	..	10,00,000
Subscribed Capital	..	..	..	7,34,000
Paid-up Capital	..	..	..	3,45,580
Reserve funds	..	..	..	1,92,330
Total Resources over	..	..	..	40,00,000

A BRANCH OF THE BANK WILL BE OPENED ON THE **23rd OF APRIL 1937.**

IN PHEROZESHAH MEHTA ROAD, BOMBAY.

IT HAS BRANCHES IN 31 PLACES

1. BOMBAY
2. Bangalore
3. Cannanore
4. Belgaum
5. Hubli
6. Gadag
7. Hospet
8. Bellary
9. Adoni
10. Byadgi
11. Payanur
12. Thaliparamba
13. Kanhangad
14. Uppinangady
15. Kasargode
16. Karkal
17. Coondapur
18. Hungarcutta
19. Brahmavar
20. Udipi
21. Honavar
22. Kumta
23. Ankola
24. Sirsi
25. Bhatkal
26. Karwar
27. Sagar
28. Thadapatri
29. Nandyal
30. Prodottur
31. Mangalore

Undertakes all Banking Business.

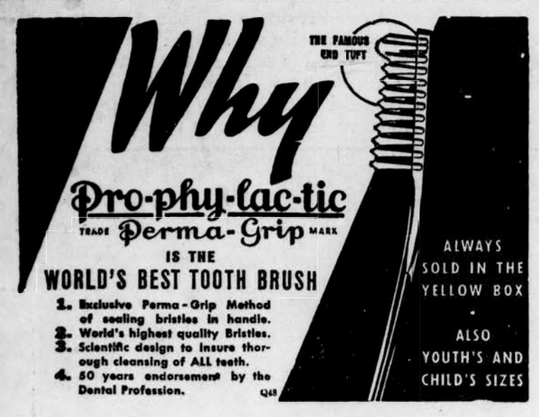
ATTRACTIVE TERMS ON DEPOSITS AND LOANS

PIGMY DEPOSIT SCHEME A NOVELTY.

ITS FEATURES ARE

1. Deposit collected at your own door.
2. Any amount can be paid above 2 annas.
3. Interest allowed on all these payments.
4. No forfeiture for non-payment or penalty.
5. Loans arranged on the security of the amount paid.
6. The small coins that might have been wasted would be all saved and grow with interest into a small fortune to serve you in adversity.

For further particulars apply to:— **A. S. KINI,** Manager, (Bombay Branch.)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TRADE Perma-Grip MARK
IS THE
WORLD'S BEST TOOTH BRUSH
1. Exclusive Perma-Grip Method of sealing bristles in handle.
2. World's highest quality Bristles.
3. Scientific design to insure thorough cleansing of ALL teeth.
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THE FAMOUS END TUFT
ALWAYS SOLD IN THE YELLOW BOX
ALSO YOUTH'S AND CHILD'S SIZES

QUICK, SAFE CLEANING with VIM

There is only one way to clean your paintwork safely—to keep the surface smooth and fresh-looking. Clean it with Vim. Ordinary scourers harm surfaces with deep scratches, but Vim cleans smoothly and gently—without harm. Just a sprinkle of Vim on a damp cloth, a gentle rub, and away goes every speck of grease and dirt. No trouble and no ugly-looking scratches when you use Vim.

Always use VIM *for cleaning your*
Pots, Pans, Baths, Tiles
Paintwork, Woodwork
Cutlery, Metalware
Chinaware, Glassware

For all household cleaning

W 348-50 MADE FOR LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

A *care-free* HAPPY LIFE *depends upon* GOOD HEALTH

"My whole family has benefited so much by the use of Kalzana that I only wish more would give it a trial,"
writes Mrs. U., London.

Mineral starvation is the cause of many troubles: children are often pale, irritable and handicapped by a slow development of bones and weak teeth; women suffer from irregular periods, pains and headaches; men are dizzy and tired after a hard day's work.

Kalzana—the mineral food for better health—supplies the necessary minerals to the cells of the muscles, blood, and nerves. By doing so, it strengthens the whole organism and increases its power of resistance in cases of illness and weakness. Good health is the best guarantee of happiness for the whole family.

Fight mineral starvation with

Kalzana

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH
Obtainable of all Chemists and Bazars.
NOT TOUCHED BY HAND.

HUDGE SCHEME FOR ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES

Plans To Capture Public Imagination

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
ALLAHABAD, April 15.

Interesting tactics are being used by the United Provinces Ministers for capturing imagination of villagers in favour of the minority ministry.

They have embarked upon large scale remission of rent and revenue in those districts which are affected by hailstorms, etc in these districts which include Allahabad, Agra, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Fatehpur, Cawnpore, Jalaun, Banda, Benares, Gorakhpur, Jaunpur, Gazipur, Azamgarh, Sultanpur, Raebarelli, etc.

Practically the whole of the U. P. is affected and Ministers have lost no time in coming to grips with the problem.

Two of the ministers visited villages in Cawnpore District and announced on spot total remission of rent and revenue for rabi crop and promised other relief to agriculturists who raised cries of "jais" for ministers.

In Cawnpore which is the stronghold of Sir J. P. Srivastava, the Finance Minister, an estimate of Rs. 70,000 revenue and about two lakhs rent remission has been approved. Canal dues have been remitted in 182 villages in Allahabad Division.

Full details of remissions are awaited all over the province with interest.

The figures so far reported from 16 districts involve remissions etc. of 26 lakhs; the total remissions which ministry may grant may run into 30 lakhs or more.

The ministers are also intensifying propaganda for electrification of villages. Yesterday Sir William Stampe, Secretary to the U. P. Government Public Work Department held conference at Collector's house and invited local Congress M. L. A.'s, including Messrs. Tandon and R. S. Pandit and Dr. K. N. Katju and discussed his scheme about village electrification to enlist their sympathy.

The scheme will be included in the minority ministry's budget.

Sir William Stampe explained to the Congress M. L. A. his scheme for electrification of villages in U. P. and also the hydro-electric scheme already working in the western parts of U. P.

He offered them a flight by aeroplane to take them over Meerut, Muradabad, Bulandshahr, etc. to enable them to get a general view of the hydro-electric scheme.

The flight will come off in May.

Chukla St. To Be Re-named After Sheriff Devji Canjee?

His Worship the Mayor of Bombay, has received a letter from Mr. Karamali Mahomed and 396 other residents of Chukla Street, stating that they support the resolution to be moved by Mr. Haji Hasham Ibrahim regarding the re-naming of Chukla Street after the late Mr. Sheriff Dewji Canjee.

They add that the late Mr. Canjee was a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and also of the Bombay Legislative Council for many years; that he devoted all his time for the advancement of education amongst the Muslims and also served many charitable Trusts either as their Trustee of Chairman; that he was also a member of the Aligarh Muslim University Court and of the All-India Muslim Educational Conference and that he rendered valuable assistance during the influenza epidemic in Bombay and also during the Hindu-Moslem riot in 1929.

SUGAR TARIFF BOARD LEAVES FOR BIHAR

PATNA, April 14.

The members of the Sugar Tariff Board have left for Bihar to visit the factories at Muzaffarpur and Saran districts. This is the preliminary visit of the Tariff Board in order to enable them to frame their questionnaire.—A. P.

Rebel Borahs Excommunicated

(From Our Correspondent.)
DOHAD, April 14.

The orthodox and the youth section of the Bohra Community of Dohad have come to grips as a sequel to the latter having tendered evidence against the Bohra Mullajee.

It is alleged that the father of an excommunicated youth has been forbidden to offer his prayers in the mosque and the Bohra youths are victims of social boycott.

Arms Find Arrests

KANGRA, April 14.

It is reported that as a result of a surprise raid carried on by the police at the instance of the Revenue Assistant, who was touring Kangra West, a muzzle, loading gun and some gun-powder were unearthed in a village within the jurisdiction of Shahapur police station. Two Rajputs have been arrested.—United Press.

Mudie To Begin Inquiry On Monday

MADRAS, April 14.

Mr. R. M. Mudie, I. C. S., who has been appointed by the Government of India to enquire into the recent strike in the Bengal-Nagpur Railway will commence his enquiry most probably on the 19th of April in Calcutta and Col. Wedgwood will assist him in his work.—United Press.

EXHIBITION HOCKEY MATCH

Unimpressive Display By Karachi Goans: Bombay Goans Win

In an exhibition match played at the Bombay Gymkhana ground this evening, between the Karachi Goans and the Bombay Goans, the latter had an easy victory over the visitors by 3 goals to 1.

Contrary to expectation the Karachi Goans gave a very poor display. The local team dominated the exchanges from the start, soon after which they opened their account through E. D'Souza, their centre-forward. Hardly had the cheers died down when Rattos, the local inside-right doubled the score with a clever push, clean beating the goal-keeper.

Following this the Karachi Goans improved a little, and 8 minutes before the interval they reduced the lead through T. C. Fernandez their left-wing. The local team added another goal to their score, N. Fernandez being responsible for it. Up and down play followed and the visitors had a few tries but the local defender did not allow them to reduce the margin and they retired winners by 3 goals to 1.

THE RESULT.

BOMBAY GOANS ..... 3Goals.
KARACHI GOANS ..... 1 Goal.

THE TEAMS:—

BOMBAY GOANS:—L. Pinto, O. Ferreira, and N. Fonseca, N. Fernandez N. Roderick and W. Fernandez; M. Fernandez, Rattos, E. D'Souza, Correia and M. D'Souza.

KARACHI GOANS:—A. Correia, L. Gonsalves and Ivo Fernandez, A. D'Costa, L. P. D'Souza and S. T. Perreira; R. Fernandez, A. Mascarenhas, H. Fernandez, P. F. Fernandez and P. C. Fernandez.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY

To-day's Match

Semi-Final at 5-40 p.m. Bangalore Indians and Armed Police.

BOMBAY CRICKET ASSOCIATION

Affiliation To Schools To Be Granted

Mr. A.A.A. Fyzee, Hon. Secretary, Bombay Cricket Association writes to say that hitherto the Bombay Cricket Association did not affiliate any schools as members.

The Managing Committee has reconsidered this question now and is prepared to affiliate Schools of standing, which foster cricket. The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Cricket Association, c/o: Islam Gymkhana, Kennedy Sea Face, Bombay, will be glad to hear from any schools who desire affiliation. This is of importance in view of the arrangements in the Stadium whereby the Bombay Cricket Association may be able to offer to certain of its members a certain amount of space for witnessing matches."

Sir Manubhai Mehta arrived at Gwallor on the 12th to take up his new appointment as Home Minister for His Highness the Maharaja Scindias Government. He took charge of his office in Motimahal Secretariat.

REFORM IN JAIN COMMUNITY

Digamber Conference Resolutions

JUBBULPORE, April 15.

"Every man in my State has liberty to observe his religious rites according to free will and custom and that this message be conveyed to every corner of India" declared Sir Gulab Singhji, the Maharaja of Rewa, in reply to an address presented by the Jain Community of Satna last night. The Maharaja was accorded a rousing reception by Mr. Lalchand Jain, President of the 13th session of the All-India Digamber Jain Parishad, Seth Dharamdas and Seth Daya Chand, convenors of the Jain Viman Festival at Satna.

The Maharaja was presented with a welcome address by the Satna Jains, wherein they thanked the Maharaja cordially for granting them religious freedom in the Rewa State.

Replying the Maharaja paid glowing tributes to the Jain religious antiquity and nobility of its high philosophy, teachings and literature.

Earlier the Jain Parishad in its concluding session adopted several resolutions including stoppage of post-death feasts, permitting the excommunicated Jains to visit Jain temples and have 'Darshan', stoppage of the dowry and bargaining system, introduction of inter-sub-caste marriages among the Jains and requesting the Maharaja to declare Lord Mahaveer's birthday as a public holiday throughout the State.

President Lalchand Jain urged the Maharaja on behalf of the Parishad to penalise post-death feasts and the dowry system by enacting prohibitory laws.—United Press.

Pigmy Deposit Scheme

(From A Correspondent.)

A Branch of the Canara Industrial and Banking Syndicate, Limited is to be opened on the 23rd April in the new building of Rao Sahib Patil at Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

Already thirty branches have been opened in most of the important places of Karnatak, Mysore State and North Malabar. The Syndicate undertakes all kinds of banking business and its resources at present exceed four millions. It has built vast business and claims to have a large clientele.

A noteworthy feature of the Bank is the Pigmy Deposit Scheme. Being a daily deposit and collected at the door of the depositor, all can easily join the scheme. There is no forfeiture nor penalty for non-payment and irregular payments. The amount paid carries interest at 3.2 per cent. for the period. It is one growing account and any payments exceeding two annas may be made. Under the scheme even two annas a week will enable the depositor to have Rs. 50 in seven years. It is possible for most people to save at least two annas a week, but there are few who can say they have Rs 50 to their credit. Re 1 daily gives under the scheme Rs. 2,800 in seven years. Having all these fecilities very few will refrain from joining the scheme.

The Foreign Secretary told the House of Commons that smuggling in Northern China appeared in general to have diminished, but in view of certain indications which reached him recently he was considering whether further steps could usefully be taken.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

Biographical Sketch" by A. G. Gardiner. 8-45 G. A. Joshi, classical and light music. 9-15 2nd News and Weather report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "Third Class" by B. Shiva Rao, a talk on the impressions and experiences of one who has travelled third. 10 "An Hour of Song" Irma Staynor, Soprano; Eleanor Carlson Contralto; P. C. Ince, Tenor; H. Phillips, Bass.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

6 p.m. Recitations from the Holy Quran, text and translation. 6-10 Indian music (recorded). 6-25 Fazl i-Ilahi, Persian Ghazal; Dadra. 6-40 Nawab Bai, Ghazal; Thumri. 7 Talk (Hindustani) "The Rule of Love" by Prof. Timur. 7-15 Durga on Sitar. 7-22 Fazl-i-Ilahi Ghazal. 7-30 "Hagha Dagha" a programme arranged for villagers. 8-30 Dance Tunes on Sarenda, Harmonium and Tabla. 8-40 Nawaz Bai, Naat; Ghazal. 8-55 Fazl-i-Ilahi, Film Song; Punjabi Geet. 9-8 Duet Nawab Bai and Fazl-i-Ilahi. 9-15 The news and Weather report (in Hindustani). 9-30 The news and weather report (in English). 9-45 **European music (recorded).**

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcast

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.), GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.), GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. 'The Lass of Richmond Hill.' 8-2 Operatic Arias. 8-15 The City of Bristol Police Band (by permission of the Watch Committee), conducted by Captain F. W. Wood, M.V.O., Director of Music. 9 A recital of music for two Pianofortes. 9-30 The Empire Follies, in 'London Calling!' 10 The news and announcements. 10-20 Dance music.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

8 a. m. Instrumental Music (Violin solo) A VUB Artist. 8-15 Light Music, P. N. Dewoolkar "Tore pada pankaja" Deskar. 8-30 Recitations from Quran-i-Sharif, Moulvi Gulam Mohammad Kamar. 8-45 Bilaval and Bhairavi. P. N. Dewoolkar "Kavana batariya" "Mai to uneeke charan par javoon" (with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla). 9-15 Duets and Bhajans.

1 p.m. Available market rates & announcements. A Potpourri (recorded). 5-30 The News in Marathi. 5-40 A Marathi recorded selection. 6 A Hindustani Recorded selection, Bai Shamshadbai of Delhi (recorded—Columbia). 6-15 Classical music, Prof. Narayanrao Vyas (with Sarangi Harmonium and Tabla). 6-45 Talk (Gujerati) "My Travels: France." by Kapila Khandwalla. 7 To the Bhumijan, a programme arranged for the villager. 8 Classical and light music, Prof. Narayanrao Vyas (with the VUB Orchestra). 8-30 Commercial News and the news in Hindi. 9 "Behind the Gateway" compered by Alastair MacRae. The versatile journalist tells of his week's adventure with Bombay's arrivals and departures and with those who stay. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Some Studies—Chopin (recorded—H.M.V.). 10 The Art Players.

Calcutta Programme

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s and 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

12-36 p.m. The Boston Promenade Orchestra, Overture "Poet & Peasant" Von Suppe. 12-46 A vocal and Pianoforte recital, Vivian Ellis, Piano; Jeanette McDonald, Soprano. 1-16 Talk (English). "You and Your Radio" No. 2. Music in the Air, by Prof. S. K. Mitra. Calcutta weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-26 Bengali Song (Gazal Style) Kalyani Mukherjee. 1-51 Modern Bengali Song, Nilima Bhaduri. 2-6 Talk "In the Laboratory" No. 3. Music and Vibration, by Bishnu Sarma. 2-21 Baul Song, Suchir Krishna Mittra 2-31 Sitar solo, Samarendra Lal Das Gupta. 2-41 Answers to Queries, Dr. Sushil Kumar Mukherjee. 2-56 Instrumental music by "The Three Brothers." 5-6 Letters and Riddles. A Nursery Programme—written & produced by P. Chakrabarty, conducted by Dadubhai. 6-6 Talk "The Hill Tribes of the Chittagong Hill Tracts" by Nabogopal Gupta. 6-21 Modern Bengali Song, Nirmal Kumar Chatterjee. 6-31 Light Bengali Song, Nikhil Nath Banerjee. 6-41 Commercial News and Weather Report (in Bengali). 6-46 The news and announcements. 7-1 Commercial news and Weather report (in English). 7-6 The news and announcements. 7-21 "Baruna" by the AIR Players, presented by Betar Natookey Dal.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

7 a.m. Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif (text and translation). 7-15 Zohra Jan, Naat. 7-40 AIR Orchestra, Bhopal. 7-50 Master Lachhi Ram, Thumri Bhairvin, Ghazal (Nasikh) and Geet. 7-10 G. A. Joshi, classical and light music. 8-40 1st News and Weather report (Hindustani). 8-50 1st News and Weather report (English).

6-30 p.m. AIR Orchestra, Shudh Kalyan. 6-40 Master Lachhi Ram, "Mohan Ghansham Sundar" (Hindol), "Baji Murli Baji" Thumri Khamaj. 7 Malsiri, on Sitar. 7-10 Zohra Jan "Woh yahan ate hain kis andaz se, Ik qadam uthta hai sau sau naz se" (Majruh), Dadra, Bhajan. 7-30 "For Villagers Only" (8 p.m. Time signal and Delhi market rates). 8-15 Talk (Hindustani) "Readings" No. 2. 8-30 Talk (English) "Charlie Chaplin: A

(Continued in Col. 5.)

SKINNY WEAK NERVOUS RUN-DOWN!

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Here's new hope and encouragement for thousands of even "NATURALLY SKINNY," weak, worn-out, haggard-looking men and women whose energy and strength had been sapped by overwork and worry—who are nervous, irritable, always half-sick and ailing. Science says the principle cause of these run-down conditions is "GLANDS STARVING FOR ORGANIC MINERALS AND FOOD IODINE." When these glands do not work properly all the food in the world can't help you—it just isn't turned into flesh—and you stay skinny, nervous, tired-out and run-down.

The most important gland — the Thyroid—which actually controls body weight and strength—needs a definite, evenly balanced ration of 12 *organic minerals plus natural assimilable* IODINE (not to be confused with chemical Iodides which often prove toxic, nor mere iodine fumes). To get an adequate supply of these essential life-giving minerals and food Iodine, take "VIKELP" Tablets—made of an amazing Pacific Ocean Sea Plant—now recognised as the world's richest source of these precious substances. After eating them for a few days the food you eat no longer clogs the system but turns to solid flesh; your body is not only rejuvenated but faulty metabolism, constipation, gastritis, goitre, rheumatism and systemic illnesses are corrected or disappear entirely. They build up resistance against malaria. Whatever you have tried before, try "VIKELP" today. Your own doctor will approve of this way. Notice how it makes you feel wonderful, eat, sleep, and work better, with increased vitality and vigour. Watch flattering pounds appear in place of scrawny hollows. It costs but a few annas a day to use. If your dealer can't supply you, send Rs. 2/12 for 100 tablets, or for the more economical 225 tablets send Rs. 5-4 to Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., 43B, Contractor Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

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Sulphur ..	Constipation, blood, liver disorders, nerves
Manganese	Anæmia, gout, debility.

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LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Sud 8, 1993
Muslim: Safar 4, 1305
Parsi: Avan 13, 1306
Hightide: 3-11; 16-14
Lowtide: 9-19; 22-42
Sunrise: 6h. 2m.
Sunset: 6h. 56m.

Aga Khan Hockey Tournament—Semi-final—Bangalore Indians v. City Armed Police, at Bombay Gymkhana ground, at 5-40 p.m.

Society for the Protection of Children in Western India: Annual general meeting, Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Hall, King's Circle, Matunga, 6 p.m

Saturday, April 17.

S. S. "Ranchi" with mails for London sails at 1 p.m.

Aga Khan Hockey Tournament—Semi-final—Y. M. C. A., Lahore v. Karachi Goans, at Bombay Gymkhana ground, at 5-40 p.m.

Monday, April 19.

Aga Khan Hockey Tournament—Final, at Bombay Gymkhana ground, at 5-40 p.m.

Ram Navami: Public Holiday
Banks closed.

Wednesday, April 21.

Results of first and second year examinations in Science (Agri.), Bachelor of Science (Agri.) and B.Ag., University Buildings, 2 p.m.

Fourth annual general meeting of the Islamic Research Association, in the rooms of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall at 6 p.m

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N.Y.K. Steamer "Toyama Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 14th April, and is due to arrive here on Sunday morning the 18th April.

ISLAMIC RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

The fourth annual general meeting of the Islamic Research Association will be held on Wednesday 21st instant at 6 p.m. in the rooms of the Bombay branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall.

BOMBAY HAWKERS' UNION

A meeting of the hawkers will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Hawkers' Union on Dongrey Jail Road, to-day (Friday), at 9-30 p.m. Mr M. A. Azad will be in the chair and the meeting will be addressed by Messrs. R. S. Nimbkar, Karnik, Smt. Maniben Mulji and others.

G. S. B. SABHA

A trip to Elephanta Caves has been arranged by the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Sabha, Bombay, for the benefit of members of the community, on Sunday next (April 18th). The party will start at 9 a.m. from Bhau Dock by steamer and will return in the evening. Arrangements for meals and refreshments at the Caves have been made. Those desirous of joining the party are requested to inform the secretaries of the Sabha at 6, Khot's Bhavan, Gowd Saraswat Colony, Matunga (G.I.P. Ry.).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"I Dream Too Much." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"David Livingstone" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"His Lordship". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Undersea Kingdom" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kulvadhu". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President". Time as usual
MAJESTIC—"Sundari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Atma Tarang". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Prem Kahani". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m
PATHE—"God's Country and the Woman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Awakening". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"One in a Million" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Ma". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Forward March". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST-END—"Lure of Gold" Time as usual.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed Registered and Unregistered Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per S. S. "Foreshant" via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 17th instant and 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 18th instant respectively.

DEPRESSED INDIA ASSOCIATION

"An urgent meeting of the above association will be held to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at Rasul Building 2nd Floor, Clarke Road, Jacob Circle to consider the letter from the Municipal Secretary regarding plot of land situate at Pais Street, Clarke Road, and to decide the question finally of taking possession of the plot in question.

CAMERA ART CLUB

An extraordinary meeting of the members of the Camera Art Club, Bombay, will be held at 6-30 p.m. today (Friday) in the Club premises to congratulate Mr. M. Desai, A. R P. S., on his getting the 1st award of Rs. 1,000 in the Agfa Brovira Competition open to all amateurs and professional photographers in India.

Sir P. Thakurdas On Anti-Asiatic Legislation

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas in the course of an interview to the Press on Anti-Asiatic legislation in South Africa says:—"I cannot help feeling that the Anti-Asiatic legislation now being introduced in the South African Parliament will have a bad effect on the little hope which has been raised by the Hofmeyr delegation. I cannot understand the mentality of the South African Parliament which may lead to the passing of such a discriminatory legislation. If Europeans cannot be employed by statute by Indians in South Africa, is one to understand that Europeans will refuse to serve under Indians anywhere else, or is it merely in South Africa.

"I feel that efforts at legislation like this and the sort of action which is threatened to be taken in Zanzibar, cannot possibly help the attachment of Indians to the British Empire as it exists to-day, and every well-wisher of British connection must deplore them. Efforts at legislation of this sort smack deliberate attempt of provoking the sense of humiliation amongst the Indians in South Africa."

Congress M.L.A's. Congratulated

(From A Correspondent.)

A meeting was held at Virar to congratulate the successful Congress candidates Messrs. G. D. Vartak and Dandekar on Sunday last at 3 p.m. at the precincts of Mr. Manordas Gopalji's bunglow Mr. Manmohandas Tapidas, the Deputy Sarpanch of the Virar Panchayat received the guests. Sardar Patel, B. G. Kher, Vartak and Dandekar were the main speakers. Mr. K. M. Munshi presided over the gathering.

Birla Gives 5,000 To Chinese Hall

SANTINIKETAN, April 15.

Seth Jugal Kishore Birla has donated a sum of Rs. 5,000 to commemorate the inauguration of the Chinese Hall. This money is to be spent for teaching work and Sino-Indian and Buddhistic researches.—United Press.

Mymensingh.—An Anglo-Indian lady named Mrs. Lena Bell was converted to Hinduism here on Monday. Sjt. Krishna Chandra Banerji acted as a priest with the assistance of Brahmachari Haribinode of the Hindu Mission. Caste Hindus partook of the food served by the lady after her conversion. She has taken to Indian "sari" and has been given the Indian name of Namita Devi.

ALLEGED TORTURE TO EXTORT CONFESSION

High Court Dismisses Police Patil's Appeal

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court heard the appeal filed by Jeena Dayal, a Police Patil, who was charged with wrongfully confining a man and causing grievous hurt to him.

The accused was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment by the Sessions Judge of Court.

The accused was the Police Patil of Degam village and was also a landlord. He summoned to his place one Ukadia who was suspected of having committed theft in his fields.

As Ukadia refused to make a confession, the accused thrashed him and pushed him violently till he fell to the ground. He also detained the victim at the police station for the whole night. The victim was alleged to have been tortured in other ways.

The accused's defence was that this was a false case concocted against him.

Their lordships, while confirming the conviction, reduced the sentence from two years' R. I. to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment.

Farewell To V. S. Sohoni

A gathering of the past and present students and teachers of the Ram Mohan English School will be held to bid farewell to Mr. V. S. Sohoni, the retiring Superintendent of the School, on Wednesday, 21st April, at 6 p.m. at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. Mr. S. S. Patkar, will preside on the occasion and an address, purse and commemoration volume will be presented to Mr. Sohoni. Invitation cards can be had for old students at the Ram Mohan English School, Girgaon.

BENGALI NEW YEAR'S DAY

Happy Celebrations At Dadar

The Bengali New Year's Day was celebrated with great eclat at Sunder Bhuvan Vincent Road Hindu Colony, Dadar, on Wednesday last when hundreds of the Bengali residents of Bombay including a large member of ladies attended to make the function a huge success.

Sjts. Hiren Bose and Anil Biswas of the Radio fame, entertained the gathering with some of their latest song hits.

After partaking of light refreshments the gathering dispersed late in the evening.

To Increase Sales
Use "Chronicle"

Great Scope For Heavy Chemical Industry

INSTEAD OF IMPORTING, INDIA CAN BECOME EXPORTER OF SOAPS

NEW DELHI, April 15.

An important review of the heavy chemical industries of India with the conclusion that the future before them is bright, is contained in a bulletin published to-day by the Industrial Research Bureau of the Government of India.

This review is the work of Mr. N N Sen, M.Sc., A. I. C., Superintendent of the Government Test House at Calcutta, who first lists the main firms engaged in producing heavy chemicals in this country. After reviewing the work done by different firms, he reaches certain conclusions of which these are some:—

It has been shown that although the oldest Indian factory for manufacturing some of these chemicals was established towards the middle of the nineteenth century it was during and after the Great War that the real development of the heavy chemical industries took place in India. The progress made during this period is sufficiently tangible, in spite of occasional setbacks and the difficult conditions of world trade and economics during the last six years.

NEED FOR FERTILIZERS.

The ultimate aim of the concerted efforts which are being made under the direction and influence of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research must be to improve the condition of the agricultural population. At present the average ryot is too poor to contemplate the use of chemical fertilizers with a view to increasing the productivity of his land.

It has recently been authoritatively stated that owing to the rapid rate of increase of the population India is faced with the prospects of a food shortage. Not only will it, therefore, be necessary to reclaim land which is at present not under cultivation, but the productivity of the cultivated land will have to be increased also. One of the most important elements in securing the latter is the use of fertilizers, and in spite of the introduction of the various synthetic preparations, sulphates of amonia and superphosphate will continue to be included among the best-known fertilizers.

If sulphate of ammonia and superphosphate are to play their parts in the improvement of the agricultural practice of India, it is necessary to consider briefly the prospects of increasing the indigenous output of these fertilizers. The Indian heavy chemical industries may well consider the feasibility of producing synthetic fertilizers on an economic basis, so as to be able to cope with the increased demands.

The question of utilizing Indian rock phosphates will require to be investigated more thoroughly than has hitherto been the case.

SULPHUR SOURCES.

The Indian deposits of pyrites are also not considered to be suitable for meeting the demands of the acid industry. The proposals made some years ago with regard to the smelting at Tatanagar of the zinc concentrates from the Bawdwin mines in Burma are generally known. Enormous quantities of sulphur are obtainable from these sources if permitted by economic and transport considerations.

During the Great War Germany worked out a method of producing sulphuric acid from gypsum. Large deposits of gypsum are available in this country, and it seems highly desirable that the subject of utilizing gypsum as a raw material for sulphuric acid should be closely investigated by Indian manufacturers.

PLEA FOR LARGE SCALE PRODUCTION.

In their report on the heavy chemical industries, the Tariff Board rightly drew attention to the comparatively small scale of production of each of the major firms engaged in the manufacture of heavy chemicals. So far as is known, no initiative has yet been taken by any of the firms concerned to consider the feasibility of organising a central unit of manufacture.

Owing to the great distances of certain areas of consumption from the main centres of manufacture, the erection of a number of definitely small factories would seem to be almost inevitable, but in the interest of the future of the Indian heavy chemical industries the multiplication of such small units of manufacture should be discouraged.

GREAT SCOPE.

There is no reason why, instead of being an importer of soaps, India cannot be an exporter, provided that the necessary quality can be attained by the majority of the manufacturers. The glass industry is another large user of heavy chemicals, particularly soda ash, and there is much room for the development of this industry in India. The leather industry consumes a variety of heavy chemicals, although the scale of consumption is comparatively low. Large quantities of untanned hides and skins are exported from this country and if a substantial proportion of these is tanned before being exported, the Indian heavy chemical industries should benefit in proportion to such development of the tanning industry as may take place. In addition, prospects in the paper, cotton, rayon, and galvanised and tinned iron industries have to be considered.

Heavy chemical industry if developed on carefully thought-out lines, have a sufficiently bright future in this country.

It is to be hoped that in future there will be that degree of co-operation and mutual adjustment as to the scope and extent of production among the major firms, which will enable, these industries as a whole to benefit adequately by the general industrial developments of the country.

Broach.—The first anniversary of the Broach "Bhangi" strike was celebrated here on Wednesday. A huge procession of "bhangis" started from the Bhangi Kamgar Union's Office and marched through the town, shouting slogans. The procession terminated at a huge public meeting at Lal Bazar Khadi and speeches were made.

Battle Over Right To Name A Road

DEBATE IN BOMBAY CORPORATION OVER CLAIM OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER

A long time was spent by the Municipal Corporation on Thursday on the name, which the Municipal Commissioner proposed to give to a road and also as to whether the Municipal Commissioner or the Corporation was authorised to name the road.

The question arose in the instance of naming the road giving access to the G. I. P. Railway Stores near Lower Parel Station as "Gipstore Lane."

It appears the Controller of Stores G. I. P. Railway, had represented to the Municipal Commissioner that before the construction of the DeLisle Road overbridge, the stores of the Railway, situated at Lower Parel, used to have an access from Fergusson Road in close proximity to the level crossing, which formerly existed at the eastern end of the road. Since the construction of the overbridge, however, and consequent closing down of the level crossing, the stores get their access by way of a gully or low level road parallel to the DeLisle Road overbridge. He, therefore, stated that as the low level road from which the stores had their access bore no name and as the registered access to the stores from Fergusson Road did not now exist, great inconvenience was felt by the visitors to his office in finding the place. He, therefore requested that the low level road which gives access to the Stores be named 'Gipstor' lane, which was his registered telegraphic address. The commissioner had no objection to the proposal but suggested that the name should read 'Gipstore Lane' instead of 'Gipstor Lane.'

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji proposed the approval of the recommendation of the Municipal Commissioner.

Dr. S. P. Mehta suggested that the road be named after some well-known citizen or give some other name than "Gipstore Lane." He moved an amendment to name the lane as G. I. P. Store Lane.

COMMISSIONER'S CLAIM.

The Municipal Commissioner said under the Municipal Act he had the right to suggest the name of the road and the Municipal Corporation had either to approve or reject it.

Mr. K. F. Nariman said the Municipal Corporation had not the right and authority to name the road. It was the function of the Corporation to name the road.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram supported the Municipal Commissioner that under the Municipal Act, naming of the road was within the purview of the Municipal Commissioner. The Corporation may accept or reject his recommendation.

Mr. Soonderdas said the lane was so insignificant that it would be an insult to name the road after a well-known citizen the amendment was thrown out and the original proposition was carried.

LUNATICS IN CITY.

The House then considered the report of the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee regarding the amendment of section 62E of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, relating to the maintenance of Lunatics resident in Bombay City.

The report recommended an amendment of the Act as follows:

(i) that a residential qualification of at least five years instead of one year as at present should be prescribed in the case of lunatics in order to make the Corporation liable for their maintenance;

(ii) that the order with regard to the payment of charges should be made by a Presidency Magistrate after giving the Corporation due notice so as to enable the Corporation to place their case before the Court; and

(iii) that the Corporation should not be made liable for the maintenance and treatment of a lunatic prior to the date of the passing of the order by a Magistrate.

The report was adopted.

NEW ASSESSOR.

The House then agreed to the appointment of Mr. G. T. Patanker, Superintendent of Licences, as permanent Assessor and Collector vice Mr. N. S. Kowshik retiring from 3rd May. An amendment was moved to invite nominations for the appointment which was defeated.

The House then adjourned till next Thursday.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

All bridge lovers will, I am sure, make it a point to be present at the pavilion of the Willington Catholic Gymkhana, Santa-Cruz, on Sunday evening to witness the final of the annual contract bridge tournament organised by the Gymkhana. This tournament attracted a good number of entries this year and the management has now decided to give prizes to the winners of a match between the two losing semi-finalists.

The last semi-final produced a very interesting match in which Chagla and Cassim beat T. Quido and M. O. Alphonso. The game consisted of 32 deals and the winners took a lead from the very start.

RAILWAY INSTITUTE, BANDRA.

The G.I.P. Railway Institute, Bandra, is another active body. Its billiards tournament which attracted quite a good number of entries has now reached its final stage and I understand the final is to be decided during the weekend.

On Saturday Mr. H. J. Mullenaux, Acting Chief Electrical Engineer, is to deliver the second of his series of lectures entitled "Thrilling Travel by Car in India". This is organised by the Institute. On Sunday the Institute is to hold a whist drive followed by a dance, starting at 7 p.m. A band is to be in attendance. This will be an enjoyable affair.

COMMUNAL TROUBLE AVERTED

Ban On Lathis In Municipal Limits

HYDERABAD (Sind): April 15.

With the Mirpurthal affair set at rest, a communal fracas was threatened last night and this morning, but was nipped in the bud by the prompt action of the authorities.

Believing that some ashes that were found on a local mosque last night were the traces of burnt religious scriptures, some excited Muslims collected in the mosque, but the District Magistrate and the D.S.P. rushed to the scene and guarded the mosque and restored order.

An unconfirmed report alleges that one or two were injured in a fracas this morning.

BAN ON LATHIS.

Section 42 of the District Police Act has been applied with immediate effect in the Municipality limits of Hyderabad, prohibiting carrying of lathis.

The Collector has called a meeting of Hindu and Muslim leaders this evening to devise means for peace. The situation is under control now. Police are patrolling the City.

In the mosque, situated in Chakla, a Hindu locality, four copies of the Koran with three other books were deposited on the window ledge last night and ashes were observed to-day on the window side. This morning a crowd of 150, mostly Muslims, collected on the scene and a minor scuffle ensued, in which three Hindus were slightly injured.

It is reported that two Hindu shops were forcibly broken open into by a crowd. Mr. L. T. Gholap, I.C.S., District Magistrate, rushed to the scene and addressed the crowd and assured them that thorough enquiries would be made. He exhorted the people to maintain peace.—A.P.

Sind Assembly Session To Commence On April 27

KARACHI, April 15.

A Sind Government Gazette extraordinary announces that his Excellency directs that the session of the Sind Legislative Assembly will commence in the Assembly Hall in Karachi at 11 a.m. on April 27.—A. P.

The number of candidates appearing for the Matriculation examination from the Karachi centre has dropped from 1,200 or thereabouts, to 600. The number includes 70 girls.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1937

END THE SUSPENSE

The constitutional position should not be allowed to remain uncertain much longer. It is time the British Government gave a definite and final answer to the Congress demand. That demand is either that the Governor should give an assurance about not using his special discretionary powers or that the question should be referred to an independent tribunal, if the Government think it unconstitutional to give such an assurance. There is no chance of the Congress waiving the assurance it has asked for or toning it down on the lines suggested by Mr. Srinivasa Sastri. For, as Gandhiji observes in his reply to the "Times," "acceptance of office is a fatal blunder without the assurance." We shall, however, once again explain the implication of the assurance, as pointed out by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, partly because there is still some misunderstanding in the minds of many about the assurance and because there is a striking resemblance between that implication and Lord Lothian's suggestion that the electorate should be the final arbiter. The assurance does not involve any irrevocable surrender by the Governor of any of his powers. In other words, it does not call upon him to contract himself out of his powers. He has only to promise either that he will accept his Minister's advice or dismiss them. In the latter case he may carry on administration on his own account or appeal to the electorate through a general election. Since Lord Lothian accepts the electorate as the final arbiter, we do not see any reason why he should not support the Congress demand as elucidated above and why Government themselves should not accept it.

Government's Choice

The Congress demand, we are glad to note, is again stoutly defended by Prof. Berriedale Keith in another letter to the "Scotsman." If Government have still any doubt about the constitutionality of giving the assurance, they should either accept Gandhiji's alternative suggestion of an independent tribunal or frankly state that they do not want an amicable settlement with the Congress. Gandhiji is perfectly right when he says that " the refusal to submit his interpretation to examination by a legal tribunal will raise a strong presumption that the British Government have no intention of dealing fairly by the majority party whose advanced programme they dislike." Yet, such is his faith in the power of non-violence that he believes—"unlike other Congressmen"—that "the Government is capable of being converted under moral pressure, as it is of being coerced under physical pressure." As Congress is wedded to non-violence, it will not resort to coercion through physical pressure. But that does not mean that Government can afford to flout its demand indefinitely. They should make up their mind soon and give their final reply one way or other. The present uncertainty will do no good to any one.

Carry On Agitation

The discussion on the assurance demanded by the Congress should not divert public attention from the constitutional outrage in appointing minority ministries. Gandhiji does not exaggerate the position when he says in his message to the American Associated Press that "it is violence to impose nominated Ministries on the electorate." The worst feature of the position is that the Governors concerned have apparently no desire to convene the legislature at an early date. That is a direct challenge both to the majority party and the electorate. The Congress should therefore carry on mass agitation to expose and denounce the unconstitutional acts of the Governors and their Ministers. If Governors pay no heed to the agitation and still refuse to convene the legislatures, the Congress should at once take the initiative in the matter. The legislatures, by whomsoever called, should once for all declare that they have no confidence in the nominated ministries. They should also register their views on the constitutional issues before the country, in their capacity as the accredited representatives of the electorate, whose will should be final in all matters constitutional.

Assisting The Rebels

The debate in the House of Commons emphasises still more pointedly the fact that Spanish democracy has been and is being knowingly betrayed by Great Britain. Sir John Simon and Captain Anthony Eden both declared that minesweeping operations, to protect British shipping, within the three mile zone at Bilbao would involve breach of non-intervention. The excuse is plausible. But does not this very excuse imply acknowledgment of the insurgents as belligerents? If the British Government do continue not to recognise the rebels is it not their moral and national duty to accept the challenge of Franco's interference with British shipping? The fact is that any course other than that adopted by the British Government would have helped the Spanish Government and injured the interests of the insurgents. This is glaringly proved by another significant fact. Mr. Baldwin and Captain Eden have both been dissuading British merchantmen from proceeding to Bilbao with foodstuff for the beleaguered city and they have been doing so in the name of safety. Major Attlee actually produced a telegram from the President of the Basque republic stating that "neither the Basque Government nor General Franco's forces had laid any mines in the approaches to Bilbao and during the first fortnight of April there had been 58 inward and outward sailings without molestation and the batteries at Bilbao kept the rebel fleet fifteen miles from the shore." In the face of this what is the difference between Italo-German intervention and British non-intervention?

Not A Victory

Though the crisis that was looming ahead in South Africa over the Asiatic Bills is temporarily averted, thanks to the withdrawal of the Bills by General Hertzog, one can heartily contemplate the situation with unmixed satisfaction. Much less can it be called a victory for the Indian settlers in South Africa. For what has been achieved is simply this, that, instead of submitting to the threatened legislation, the Indian settlers in South Africa have, through the S. African Indian Congress, agreed to a voluntary enforcement of the proposed ban against their employing European women in their services. We are afraid we cannot compliment the S. African Indian Congress upon this self-denying ordinance. It may have averted the crisis for the time being, but, most emphatically, it has not solved it. In his statement Gen. Hertzog pertinently points out that "Government naturally do not waive their power or authority to have recourse, if later it should appear necessary to do so, to legislation." In other words, the Damocles' sword of racial discrimination is yet kept hanging over the heads of Indians. One can thus hardly share the jubilation expressed by Sir Raza Ali, India's Agent-General, over the present denouement. What is wanted is not a change of tactics, but a real change of heart. And one's only hope is that the present gesture may lead to a more genuine appraisal of the Indian sentiment in this matter.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent)

Countess Bethlem, the wife of the former Hungarian Prime Minister has written an attractive article in French. It is entitled "Some Portraits". One of them is of Mr. Ramsay McDonald. Here is an extract:

"Ramsay MacDonald was then in Budapest on a voyage of instruction in Central Europe. He gave an address to the Socialist Party in Hungary, but on the evening before he dined with us at the Ministry.

"According to Hungarian ideas, he would have passed here for a drawing-room Socialist. Later, I was able to convince myself that this was how he was regarded in England. I do not wish to say that he was not convinced of the justness of his principles, but simply that in all his being, in his manner, his tastes, and in everything which marked the essence of the man, there was something aristocratic.

"At that dinner I had just said to him that Socialism in Hungary was not the same as in England. Mr. MacDonald seemed very astonished. 'The principles are the same. What then is the difference?'

"'Tell me', I said, 'what are you first—an Englishman or a Socialist?'

"'An Englishman, of course', he replied without hesitation."

* * *

Mr. Baldwin's expected elevation to the peerage after the Coronation as Earl Baldwin of Bewdley will make him the third Prime Minister to go to the House of Lords since the turn of the century.

The other two were Mr. A. J. Balfour and Mr. Asquith. Like his two predecessors, Mr. Baldwin will not hide the name by which he was known to millions in a territorial title. Mr. Balfour became the Earl of Balfour, and Mr. Asquith, in spite of a great deal of opposition from the de Vere and other claimants to the Oxford earldom, was made Earl of Oxford and Asquith. In one respect, however, Mr. Baldwin's earldom will differ from those of his predecessors. It will be conferred immediately he leaves office.

Lord Oxford waited for nine years after resigning the Premiership before he went to the Lords in 1925 during Mr. Baldwin's second administration. Lord Balfour waited even longer, from 1905 till 1922.

If the Asquith and Balfour precedent is followed, Mr. Baldwin will receive a Viscountcy as well. Lord Oxford was made Viscount Asquith of Morley and Lord Balfour Viscount Traprain of Whittinghame. On the other hand, it does not necessarily follow that a second honour will be bestowed which Mr. Oliver Baldwin would bear as a courtesy title. About a quarter of the 125 Earls in the peerage have no second title, their sons being styled "Honourable".

* * *

There is one man who is looking forward to the new cricket season with as much eagerness as any youngster. He is the Prime Minister.

Watching cricket is Mr. Baldwin's favourite recreation. Since the war he has generally managed to spend afternoons at Lord's every summer, but his political pre-occupations have deprived him of that untrammelled leisure essential to the enjoyment of cricket. According to present arrangements he will be free to attend the Worcestershire versus Yorkshire match which starts on June 2 at Stourbridge, within comfortable motoring reach of his home.

At the time of last year's Worcestershire versus Yorkshire match, which began, also at Stourbridge, on May 16, Mr. Baldwin was not so happy. The tribunal appointed to investigate the Budget leakage charges was in the middle of its inquiry. The House of Commons was shaken by the revelations. There was unrest among the Conservatives. The Prime Minister's face was grim with worry.

Then, on Tuesday afternoon, three young Members of Parliament met Mr. Baldwin as he was coming out of his private room in the House of Commons. He stopped them. "Have you heard the news?" he said, and the young M.P.'s eager for information, gaped. "Worcestershire's beaten Yorkshire", whispered Mr. Baldwin. They had—by 11 runs, for the first time for over a quarter of a century.

* * *

Mr. Lloyd George had a plan. The ex-Premier's plan concerned the ex-King, the Duke of Windsor. Ll.G. meant to kick up a rumpus with the Government over their decision not to make the Duke any allowance in the new Civil List.

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4.)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Belgrade-Rome Pact Reactions

New Little Entente Conference

From Our Own Correspondent

PRAGUE, April 9.

The new conference of the Little Entente (Czechoslovakia, Roumania and Jugoslavia) that met last week in Belgrade has come for considerable and more than customary attention in the European press as a whole. Apart from the press in the States directly concerned, leading papers in various other lands have brought out lengthy reports with close estimates about the conference. This because Central European affairs are now of immense importance for the European situation in general and the stand of the Little Entente in this connection is of great significance. Further, new elements of interest have been introduced by the suggestions of an orientation favourable to a Danubian settlement on the part of Austria and the conclusion of the Italian-Jugoslavian Pact with certain speculations bound with it The Belgrade Conference has ended, emphasising the solidarity of the Little Entente. It has shown as unwarranted the suggestions thrown out in certain quarters that the Rome-Belgrade Agreement implies a weakening of the idea of the Little Entente. Jugoslavia knows well that alone it will not be able to play any great role in regard to South-Eastern Europe and that it is the understanding with Roumania and with Czechoslovakia particularly, as a sound and leading industrial unit, that gives it a conspicuous position and makes its stand one of attentive care to various Powers including both Germany and Italy.

Strengthening The Little Entente

The Belgrade Conference has indicated retention of care on the part of the Little Entente to the course of understanding with France. It has not moved in the direction of extending military obligations backed by an extension of French engagements. It would seem to be waiting for the study of the working of the Italian-Jugoslavian Pact especially in relation to the advance to a Central European settlement proceeding with a co-operation between the groups of the Little Entente and the Rome Protocol (Italy, Austria and Hungary). The idea of widening military obligations, however, it is considered, is held in reserve, should calculations of progress towards a consolidation of the position as effecting the Danubian area meet with difficulties or complications. In association with these, much attention is directed to the visit of the President of Czechoslovakia Dr. Benesh to Belgrade and that expected to be undertaken before long to Rome by the Austrian Chancellor Dr. Schuschnigg who has recently had a meeting with the Czechoslovakian Premier Dr. Hodza. There are optimistic expectations of factors helping towards a Danubian settlement and this also finds expression in a statement in the form of a communique issued by the Belgrade Conference of the Little Entente. This trend in its turn brings on the one side a new interest in German stand, and Italian attention to Western Mediterranean on the other side, both in ways involving a special care to Britain.

President Benesh In Belgrade

Much interest has been directed to the visit this week of Dr. Benesh, the President of Czechoslovakia to the Jugoslavian capital, Belgrade. Dr. Benesh has a great reputation as one of the most forceful and farsighted of the statesmen in Europe. In his own country he has long maintained a firm grip as Foreign Minister which his election as President a little over a year back has further extended and strengthened. He is known as one of the founders of the Little Entente and to his alertness and energy is greatly due the development of the idea of Little Entente withstanding various cross-currents. The visit of Dr Benesh just now to Belgrade has also been looked upon as an index of estimates of the Italian-Jugoslavian Pact of recent date from certain cardinal points. Although it is perhaps as yet too early to form well unified or co-ordinated conclusions about the result of the visit of Dr. Benesh to Belgrade, it is, however, known that it has served substantially in stressing the idea of the Little Entente front being well maintained. Newspapers in various capitals underline the popular character of the reception accorded to Benesh in Belgrade. While the Jugoslavian capital in recent period has had occasion to receive many foreign statesmen, seldom, comments "Ceske Slovo," has popular participation been so marked as in the case of the reception to Dr. Benesh. The Paris "Temps" in noting the same, refers to it as projecting a factor of significance in Jugoslavia's stand. The Vienna correspondent of the "Prager Tageblatt," in a leading article in connection with various new diplomatic activities in Central and South-Eastern Europe, sees an advance to the idea of a Central European settlement and as stated in a way greatly different from the German conception of "Mittel Europa". The Jugoslavian Senior Prince Regent, Prince Paul, to-day's reports announce, is expected to visit Prague within a short time.

Germany And Soviet Union

References have recently appeared of Germany turning attention to an understanding with Soviet Union. The idea of a German-Russian collaboration is not a new one It has long existed with certain influential circles in Germany and has had support specially with groups connected with the Reichswehr or the Army. Moscow in ways also showed interest to this course. German Ambassadors like Brockdorf Rantzau and Nadolny who succeeded Rantzau in Moscow, it would appear, took a favourable view to this course The position underwent a change with the coming of the Nazi regime, though the orientation towards an understanding with Russia stayed in a dormant state with various German groups. The attitude of antagonism to Soviet Union which is known as greatly taken up by Herr Hitler personally has as well been associated with impressions of Soviet Union falling a prey quickly or easily to disruptive currents or forces. Such impressions have not stood realistic estimates. The existence of the tendency in Berlin towards an orientation to Moscow has been a factor of consideration on the part of France, especially French Radicals, to conclude the Franco-Russian Pact The new references of an orientation on the part of Germany or groups in Germany carry reflex of calculations of a certain check in Germany's estimates linked with

(Continued on page 9 Col 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

EGYPTIAN CAPITULATIONS

It may be taken for granted that the problem of Egyptian capitulations which is being discussed at Montreaux will be solved speedily and satisfactorily. All the Powers represented on the capitulations commission have, "contrary to expectations" so says the report, "unanimously agreed in principle to the abolition of the capitulations". There is, as a matter of fact, nothing "contrary to expectations" in it. The capitulations were practically the sole concern of the Imperialist Power in Egypt, Britain. It was Britain that kept them alive. And now that Britain has agreed to their abolition in principle, others who were merely nominally concerned have also agreed. Capitulations are a humiliation to national self-respect and deserve the treatment that was meted out by Turkey. But Turkey compelled surrender by Europe. Egypt is in a different position and therefore the compromise formula is not unwelcome. It relates to the duration of the transition period, establishment of mixed courts (with Egyptian majority) and immediate suspension of fiscal immunity to foreigners. It is welcome, as we say, provided the transition period is short.

A SIGNIFICANT ELECTION.

The first day's proceedings in the Frontier Assembly have further exposed the hypocrisy of the new Constitution. That it is a direct denial of the principles and spirit of parliamentary and responsible government ha been well illustrated by the fate of the Opposition motions. The speaker for the day, a nominee of the Governor, ruled all the motions out of order. He was perhaps acting—whether of his own accord or otherwise—within the letter of the Constitution. But who can possibly deny that the Opposition motions were not only urgent but also entitled to be discussed at the very first opportunity by the representatives of the people? The Governor and his Ministers, however, may rest assured that they cannot save the Constitution as it is to-day. What is more, it appears that the N-W-F. Province will have the privilege of being the first to deal the knock-out blow to an unpopular Ministry. The result of election to the Deputy-Speakership—the "Government" did not dare to contest the Speakership—is revealing The Opposition won by a majority of 29 to 19. This means that even some of the followers of the minority Ministry voted against the Government nominee. The fall of such a Government—constituted after efforts the enormity of which can fully be realised by Sir Abdul Qaiyum and his patrons alone—is, therefore, a question of days.

INDIANS NOT WANTED.

The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce has good reason to be distrustful of the forthcoming conference of British and Japanese ship-owners from which Indian ship-owners, it is said, have been studiously excluded. The Committee of the Federation rightly urge that the Government of India should have utilised the negotiations in respect of the Indo-Japanese trade treaty towards securing an adequate share in the carriage of trade between India and Japan for Indian national shipping interests. Indeed, there must have been some informal negotiations on this point in connection with the treaty. But we shall not be surprised if they were entirely or almost entirely about dividing the carrying trade in question between British and Japanese ships. We should wonder, if the Federation has any doubt about this.

NOT EVEN COASTAL RESERVATION.

The Federation also urges that Japanese ships should not be allowed to intrude in the coastal trade of India. But it does not seem to take its stand on the right of India to have her coasts reserved for her own national ships. And Government are hardly expected to put forward this right, as it will be so inconvenient to the British ships plying on the Indian coast almost as a birthright. Why do not Government issue a communique explaining the scope of the ensuing conference and the way they will safeguard the interests of Indian shipping?

SLUM CLEARANCE.

Now that the Bombay Corporation has agreed to the proposal placed before it by the Municipal Commissioner, it is to be hoped that the work of slum clearance will be taken in hand in right earnest. The scheme proposed by the Commissioner is admittedly modest, but it is the only alternative to raising a huge capital loan for wholesale acquisition and demolition of slum areas, and building new tenements thereon. Sooner or later, doubtless, such work will have to be taken in hand, and we would have, indeed, welcomed a courageous five or ten-year plan to remove the slum scandal once for all. We nevertheless welcome the present scheme as a beginning in the right direction. It will, moreover, help to focus the City Fathers' attention upon the problem and thus lead to more ambitious efforts finally to end this reproach on the fair name of Bombay.

Muslims Must Join The Congress

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—To every educated Moslem, the community's present state of affairs is a matter of the deepest concern. Every day a new party comes into being and claims to speak on behalf of Moslems. The author of such party comes forward and swears by bell, book and candle that he will do this thing or that. He in this way succeeds in winning over the confidence of some Moslems because the majority of us are uneducated. The same is the case with Mr. Ali Bhadur who is now burning with the desire of becoming the leader of Moslems Therefore I want to draw the attention of Moslems through your paper about the formation of a new organisation which is expected to see the light of the day on 17th April 1937. An election will be held on the same day for the office bearers. The party will be called the Anjum-e-Awam. The author of the party is Mr. Ali Bhadur, and its main object will be to fight for the rights of the Moslems. What will be the nature of this fight? In what way will the party serve the community? I must warn the members of my community that they must not join such a party and allow themselves to be led by a man whose leadership has not done any good in the past. So in my opinion Muslims should and must join only the Congress in large numbers and help it for the freedom of the country. I request the president of the B.P.C.C. to give a practical shape to the suggestion of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for establishing Congress Committees in the Muslim localities. It is high time to do so and I appeal to all Moslems educated youth to come forward and help the Congress in this matter.—Yours, etc.,

MOHAMAD HABIB.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"If it became necessary for the protection of British shipping, to carry out, minesweeping outside territorial waters, Government would certainly consider it, but it was a most formidable task. He emphasised that forcible action within territorial waters would amount to intervention."

—Mr. Anthony Eden in the debate on Franco's blockade.

* * *

Professor Sir Arthur Berriedale-Keith complains that "it is very difficult to understand Lord Lothian's belief that the Congress leaders do not understand the working of responsible Government."

Our local Anglo-Indian contemporary should call upon Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru to intervene and immediately arrange a personal heart-to-heart talk between the Professor and Lord Zetland. He will then understand all

* * *

It is reported that, along with other M. L. A.'s, four Muslim League Members of the Bombay Assembly have written to the Governor expressing want of confidence in the interim Ministry and demanding an immediate session of the House.

It is, however, rumoured that while Sir A. M. K. Dehlav is not one of them, Mr. M. A. Jinnah himself has not yet decided whether the four acted with or without approval.

* * *

But the rumour is incorrect because the original report itself needs substantiation. In fact nothing of the kind has happened.

* * *

FUTURE ON KNEE OF SATYAGRAHIS

—Headlines.

Not on those of the tin-gods and their recently acquired sinsem? How sad!

* * *

Discussing Opposition Members in the Delhi Assembly, a writer in the "National Call" says "Mr. Jinnah has the eloquence of an advocate, the intonations of an orator, and the loftiness of a colossus capable of damning anything and any one with contempt."

Yes, if you look at the Muslim League.

* * *

The same writer reminiscently suggests that Mr. M. R. Jayakar has "a sweet, resonant but silvery voice—a gift from God."

But of late he has been preferring—quite wisely—another divine gift! a golden silence.

* * *

"Sir Md. Yakub, the Knight from Moradabad", continues our confrere, "believes in sleeping when others are speaking and speaking when others go to sleep".

The old bird, that is to say, is rather a Night from Moradabad.

* * *

The Nazi reply to the Pope's recent encyclical says that the Church cannot be allowed to exist as a State within a State. It also warns the vatican that any encroachment on the internal life of the Reich shall be rejected.

Now would it be too much to ask Christian supporters of General Franco to take note of this? The answer is in the affirmative.

* * *

A British steamer intends, it is reported, to try to run General Franco's blockade.

The Rt. Hon'ble Anthony Eden will, we hope, draw the serious attention of the Plymouth Committee to this grave threat to non-intervention.

'Times' Is Begging The Question

Mahatma's Slashing Rejoinder

ZETLAND'S INTERPRETATION UNACCEPTABLE

"Honourable Deadlock Preferable To Dishonourable Daily Scenes"

LONDON, April 14.

Mr. Gandhi has telegraphed to the "Times" from Wardha as follows:—

"I have carefully read the "Times" comment on my statement. It seems to beg the question when it invites the Congress to test bonafides by taking office unconditionally.

My advice to the Congress has always been that office acceptance is a fatal blunder without a previous understanding regarding the safeguards within the Governors' discretion.

In the teeth of first class legal opinion to the contrary, I regard Lord Zetland's interpretation as unacceptable. Refusal to submit his interpretation to examination by a legal tribunal will raise a strong presumption that the British Government have no intention of dealing fairly by the majority party, whose advanced programme they dislike.

I prefer an honourable deadlock to dishonourable daily scenes between Congressmen and the Governors. For, in the sense the British Government mean, the working of the Act by the Congress seems to be impossible.

It is therefore for the British Government to show the Congress, by every means open within their constitution, that the Congress can advance towards its goal even by taking office.

I wish everyone concerned to believe me that with me there is no question whatsoever of false prestige. My function is that of a mediator between the Congress and the Government, which, unlike many Congressmen, I believe to be capable of being converted under moral pressure as it is of being coerced under physical pressure.

After the above was prepared a telegraphic summary of Lord Lothian's reasoned letter to the "Times" was placed in my hands. His argument is based on the assumed position to which India is utter stranger. One sees not the slightest regard for the majority view, I regret, therefore, that his letter calls for no alteration in my opinion as stated above."

Gandhiji At Poona

POONA, April 15.

Mahatma Gandhi arrived here this morning at 10-5, accompanied by Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi and Mr. Pyarelal. He is staying at Parnakuti, Lady Thackersey's marble palace.

Gandhiji detrained from the Nagpur Mail at Kalyan and motored to Poona. The rest of the party arrived at Poona by train.

Gandhiji and party leave for Hudli, accompanied by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, to-night by the Bangalore Mail.—United Press.

Marriage Function At Hudli

Amidst the business of the All-India Village Industries Association meeting and various conferences, a pleasant function will take place at Hudli on Sunday the 18th when Miss Manoo, the daughter of Mr. Hiralal Gadi and a grand daughter of Mahatma Gandhi, and Miss Nirmala, the sister of Mr. Mahadev Desai, will be married to Mr. Surendra and Mr. Ishwarlal respectively.—A.P.

INCOME TAX TO BE INCREASED IN BRITAIN

LONDON, April 14.

Budget prophets are busy. Forecast of actual expenditure is about 832 millions sterling compared with realised revenue of last year of 802 millions leaving a balance of 30 millions to be found from taxation.

An increase of 3 pence in the pound in the incometax is regarded as practically certain. It is expected that the supertax limit will be reduced from 2,000 to 1,500 a year.

It is thought that the motor tax may be restored to a pound per horse power. Tea and sugar are regarded possibles for increases of duty and it is suggested Government may tax cosmetics. —Reuter.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL RESULTS

LONDON, April 14.

The following are the results of League Football played to-day:—

First Division

Preston 1; Everton 0. Sunderland 1; Manchester City 3. Wolverhampton 5; West Bromwich 2.

Third Division (Southern Section)

Crystal Palace 1; Millwall 0.

Third Division (Northern Section)

York 4; Acrington 2. Chester 2; Oldham 1.

Scottish First Division

Motherwell 6; Dunfermline 0.—Reuter.

Mahatmaji snapped on arrival at Kalyan on Thursday morning, on his way to Hudli to attend the Gandhi Seva Sangha Meeting.

BRITAIN, SPAIN AND EUROPEAN POWERS

MOTION TO CENSURE GOVT. FOR SHIPPING POLICY DEFEATED

LONDON, April 14.

In the House of Commons the labour vote of censure moved by Major Attlee "deploring the failure of the Government to protect British Shipping" in connection with the insurgent blockade of Bilbao was defeated by 345 votes to 130.

A feature of the subsequent debate was the speech by Mr. Churchill who after supporting the Government suggested that if Britain put the question to Moscow the latter would say that all it wanted now was that the Government of Spain not be Nazi or Fascist.

Herr Hitler might then agree not to insist on Nazi regime and Signor Mussolini might be content with a Spanish Government based on one side or the other. France and Britain might then ask for a purely Spanish solution.

The five great powers might propose to the Spanish people a settlement on the following lines. There should be a period of six years in three stages, firstly, period of peace and order to give time for cooling down, secondly a period of compromise with a Hybrid Government; thirdly, revival of Parliamentary institutions.

If both the sides refused the proposals the war will continue, but if one accepted and the other refused them then the powers will support the accepting side.

Replying to an earlier question by Sinclair whether a ship disregarding the warning will be protected if it is attacked before it has reached the 3 mile limit, Mr. Eden said the answer was definitely in the affirmative but Government were bound to warn ships of the danger on Bilbao coast in view of which Government could not guarantee the safety of ships in territorial waters around Bilbao.

If it became necessary for the protection of British shipping, to carry out minesweeping outside territorial waters, Government would certainly consider it, but it was a most formidable task. He emphasised that forcible action within territorial waters would amount to intervention.

Dealing with the plea of Churchill for arbitration, Mr. Eden said if ever Britain could make a contribution to bring the conflict to an end, that contribution would be eagerly made.—Reuter.

MADRAS RADIOLOGIST FOR CHICAGO

MADRAS, April 15.

Dr. M. J. Santana Krishna Pillai, Medical Superintendent of the Barnard Institute of Radiology General Hospital, Madras, has been selected as a delegate to represent the Indian Radiological Association on the 5th International Congress of Radiology to be held at Chicago in September. —United Press.

TEN PER CENT INCREASE IN PAY FOR RAYON WORKERS.

NEW York, April 15.

A ten per cent increase in pay, costing altogether three million dollars yearly, has been granted to twenty thousands employees of Viscose Corporation the United States largest Rayon producer.

The Company has also agreed to recognise the Committee of Industrial Organisations Textile Union as the sole collective bargaining agency for all its employees.—Reuter.

CRORE SAVED FOR PUNJAB?

Reduced Scales Of Pay For Provincial And Subordinate Services

LAHORE, April 15.

The Punjab Government has adopted a series of decisions fixing new scales of pay for the provincial and subordinate services.

For all future entrants to Government service lower scales of salaries have been fixed, the reduction from the present scale being 15 to 25 per cent.

Higher salaries are being affected more than lower ones The new scale will also affect those who joined the service on a provisional basis after December 31, 1930 and also those promoted from one class to another, they being treated as new entrants for the purpose of the new class.

It is not possible to say the extent of the benefit to provincial finances but it is believed that when the scheme comes into operation in its entirety, a saving of about one crore may be effected, though that will take some years to materialise.—A. P.

FREE-MARKET FOR SUGAR INDUSTRY

No Conclusion Expected Before Next Week

LONDON, April 14.

Bargaining for shares in free-market continued at Sugar Conference to-day, when Negotiating Committee discussed the claims of the French and Dutch.

It is understood French pointed out that they were self-sufficient, wanting only a small export quota in the case of bumper crops. The Dutch were apparently driving the hardest bargain though details are not available.

Czechoslovakia is understood to have demanded over half the total of European share of free-market, which it is thought has been tentatively fixed between 620 and 630 thousand tons.

Feeling in conference circles continues to be mildly optimistic. No conclusion is expected before next week.—Reuter.

70 MEN SERIOUSLY INJURED

Accident During Installation Of Archbishop Of Mexico

MEXICO, CITY, April 15.

Seventy persons were injured, many of whom are not expected to live, when the floor of the Cathedral caved in during the installation of Luis Martines as the new Archbishop of Mexico.—Reuter.

DIFFICULTIES OF INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

WASHINGTON, April 13.

The Associated Press has received the following telegram from a private source.

Mr. Brajmohan Birla the India employers' delegate to the World Textile Conference was invited by the President to the White House and saw some of his most important advisers and colleagues including Mr Wallace, the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Roper, the Secretary of Commerce, who discussed the Indian economic situation and felt particularly interested in Mr. Birla's remarks at the World Textile Conference concerning the potentialities of the Indian market.

In his speeches there Mr. Birla has stressed the difficulties of the Indian textile industry, especially cotton, which cannot bear any increase of its burden at this stage.

The only sound way to improve the standard of living of the workers is to improve the general standard by all round prosperity leading to increased goods consumption and an automatic solution labour problems.

Mr. Birla praised President Roosevelt's recovery work and appealed to the conference to formulate suggestions for the increased consumption of textiles especially in markets like India which were actually [illegible] were potentially much [illegible]

GOVT. NOT INTERVENING IN GENERAL MOTORS STRIKE.

OTTAWA, April 15.

Mr. Mackenzie King stated that the Dominion Government had no intention of intervening in General Motors dispute unless there was reason to hope that such intervention would be of value.—Reuter.

SMUGGLERS STILL AT IT

Japanese Goods Passed As British Products In Bombay

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

Details of the remarkable tactics employed by smugglers in India are given in the Review of the Customs Administration in India in 1935-36 published today, which also contains much valuable information about trade at the main ports.

In Bombay there were 2,887 offences, of which 1,148 were in respect of the Merchandise Marks Act. In one case an attempt was made to pass feature films as other films by showing sub-sections of the films as separate short films In another case a firm attempted to pass off as fents pieces cut from regular cotton piecegoods A case was also detected, in which 6,000 cigarettes were being smuggled from Daman into British India.

DECREASE IN OFFENCES

In Bombay there were 1,148 offences as against 1,283 in the previous year For example, electric bulbs were consigned from Japan, some marked with English wording and others with a representation of the Indian deity "Lakhshmi" bearing no other indication of the country of origin. Raincoats also coming from Japan merely bore the name of a big warehouse in Bombay. At Karachi tennis shirts, vacuum bottles, sewing machine needles, thread, gramophones and other articles coming from Japan were found only to bear English words and descriptions. There were 463 cases in Madras, of which 206 related to imports from Japan.

REPORTED HIS OWN MURDER

His Last Scoop

NEW YORK, March 27.

(By Air Mail.)

Editor Claude McCracken of the "Modoc County Mail" gave his paper its biggest scoop to-day—his own murder. Lying in hospital, with five bullet wounds in his body, he dictated his last story, accusing the son of a rival newspaper publisher of shooting him.

Two hours after the story had been wired to the paper he died.

It is alleged that Harry French, the man named by Mr. McCracken in his last story entered the Editor's home and shot him.

Police say there was a professional feud between the two men.—United Press.

DINNER PARTY TO BALDWIN

Federation Of British Industry Regrets His Retirement

LONDON, April 14.

The Prime Minister was the guest last night at the dinner of the Federation of British Industries. His impending retirement was referred to by the President, Lord Hirst, who paid a tribute to his "magnificent service to the country."

Addressing Mr. Baldwin he said: "You will be going out of office regretted by the majority of the people, all applauding, admiring and grateful for what you have done. You will be remembered, respected and loved as a great English gentleman".

The Prime Minister in his reply surveyed the industrial development of the past 50 years and the new social problems which the mechanical age had brought. On a more personal note he said:

"I must adjust myself to a private life and try and grow old gracefully without being a nuisance to anybody."

Referring to the tasks before the industrialist, he said they must help [illegible] adjust the lives of their countrymen to the new era of speed. Nervous strain, he said comes from working great and costly machine tools. The whole question called for study by employers, labour leaders and the medical profession.

It was not a question of leisure or wages but of ensuring that people should not become nervous wrecks, no good to themselves or to the country.

Kasturbhai On Govt. Bungle

Terms Of Indo-Japanese Pact Will Cause Definite Disappointment

BOMBAY: April 15.

Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, who acted as Leader of the non-official delegation, invited by Government at Simla, last autumn, interviewed by the Associated Press regarding the terms of the Indo-Japanese Agreement said:—

"I feel that the terms of the agreement will cause definite disappointment. The terms are materially different from the unanimous recommendations made by the non-official advisers at Simla. I concede that the Government has tried to meet the non-official view to some extent by raising the duties on artificial silk piecegoods, but the main point at issue is not so much the assistance to a particular industry, as the psychological effect this agreement will create.

"It will render any further agreement far more difficult than the present one."

The reason why I feel so is that the Government had certain factors which should have helped them to stand firm and secure what the non-official advisers advocated as the minimum requirements of the situation.

Firstly, shortstaple cotton which was at considerable discount in 1933 is practically at par with Broach cotton.

Secondly, imports from Japan have advanced by 50 per cent. without India gaining any advantage.

Thirdly, the favourable balance of trade of seven crores which India used to enjoy up to 1933 has now disappeared.

When the Government fails to derive full advantage from such a situation, it means that either it has no foresight or that it is insensible to serious repercussions of its policy in future negotiations.—A. P.

VEXED QUESTION OF ENDING DEADLOCK

NO SACRIFICE OF POWERS BY GOVT. BY GIVING ASSURANCE, SAY MADRAS LEADERS

MADRAS, April 15.

The following statement has been issued under the signatures of Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Iyer, Sir Mahomed Usman, ex-acting-Governor of Madras, Mr. K. Srinivasan, Editor of the "Hindu", Mr. A. A. Hayles, Editor of the "Madras Mail", Mr. Jamal Mahomed, Mr. T. R. Venkatrama Sastri ex-Advocate General, Mr. G. A. Natesan, Editor of the "Indian Review", and other prominent non-Congressmen:—

"The problem that is at the moment exercising the minds of the members of all communities and parties is how to end the deadlock that has arisen.

The pronouncement of Lord Zetland has not been helpful. It is unconciliatory and does not show appreciation of the Indian situation and its possible trend, as we here visualise it.

We feel that the situation should be immediately taken in hand, and a solution found for it without delay.

NO SACRIFICE OF POWER

In the statement issued by Mahatma Gandhi on the 30th March, he quoted a statement of Sir Samuel Hoare "that ordinarily the Governors would not use their admittedly large powers of interference", and claimed that "the Congress formula had asked for nothing more". By assenting to an assurance in terms of Sir Samuel Hoare's statement the Government would not sacrifice their powers in any case of real emergency."

And we can see no reason why Government should hesitate to give such an assurance. It may be unnecessary in view of the tremendous powers placed in the hands of the Congress Ministry by the overwhelming majorities of the electorate, who have voted for them but if they want in addition an assurance in terms of Mr. Gandhi's communication nothing is lost by giving such an assurance.

Mr. Gandhi's latest suggestion is for an arbitration tribunal. It may not be acceptable to Government. It seems to us that the question may be referred to the Judges-Designate of the Federal Court as an "ad hoc" Committee of eminent jurists for their opinion. They are the judges, to whom reference will be made after the Federal Court is constituted, on points of Constitutional importance under Sec. 213 of the Government of India Act. Their opinion must be acceptable to both the parties.

We understand Mr. Gandhi to say that he will give up the demand for an assurance, if that is not admissible according to impartial legal opinion. If on the other hand an assurance may be given according to expert opinion so as not to take away the Governors' powers in an emergency, Government not only do not lose anything but will also secure the smooth working of the Act in a friendly atmosphere from which all mutual suspicion is removed.

END THE IMPASSE.

We, therefore, press on the Secretary of State and the Governor-General the need for one or the other way out of the impasse as an urgent need of the hour. We strongly feel that if things are now allowed to drift the situation may easily worsen and defy solution. We appeal to both Government and Congress that if a peaceful settlement is feasible it will not be right to plunge the country into a conflict, with its inevitable evils. —A.P.

POLICE OFFICER KILLED

Palestine Terrorists Wreak Their Vengeance

HAIFA, April 15.

Terrorists wrought their long-waited vengeance on hated foe, Halim Basta Assistant Superintendent of Police and one of the most senior Arab officers in Palestine.

Basta had long been a target for terrorists on account of his activity in organising the tracking of offenders. He was nearly killed a few months ago. He has just recovered and returned to duty. He left his house with a policeman bodyguard this afternoon and almost immediately a volley of shots sounded and Basta fell dead.—Reuter.

"DISAPPOINTING"

AHMEDABAD, April 15.

Sakarlal Balabhai, M.L.A., President, Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, interviewed on the new Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement stated:—

"I am afraid the terms of the agreement are disappointing, more so because inspite of repeated representations, the Government have not endeavoured to include fents in the quota. It would have been possible in the interest of the country to provide better terms. I do not know how far the terms of the agreement are in conformity with the advice of non-official advisers, but I have every reason to believe that they will not meet with their approval. It seems the Government's action in inviting non-official advisers has no fruitful result and it was merely a tactical step.—A. P.

M. L. A's Sending No Requisition

Congress Party Leader Gathering Opinion On How To Finish Ministry

"CHRONICLE EXCLUSIVE

Enquiries made in authoritative quarters goes to show that there is absolutely no truth in the report that a "circular" signed by Congress and non-Congress legislators expressing no-confidence in the Ministry will be sent to the Governor.

The question at present most discussed among Congress Legislators and other Congressmen is the best and quickest method by which the "dummy" ministers could be turned out and the verdict of the electorate made to prevail

With this in view, Mr. B. G. Kher, the Leader of the Bombay Congress Legislative Party, has been in touch with the Districts to ascertain the views of the Congress legislatures on the question.

As to what ultimate from the expression of "No-Confidence in the Ministry" will take is not known at Present as the leader is still in correspondence with the members of his Party.

But it is authoritatively learnt that it will not take the form of a letter or "circular" to the Governor nor does the Congress Party propose to urge upon the Governor to summon the Legislature.

Mr. B. G. Kher, the leader of the Congress Party is leaving Bombay for Hudli for the Gandhi Seva Sangh meeting. After two days' stay there he will proceed to Nasik and tour the District for three days and address a number of meetings telling the electorate the implications of the recent happenings.

The Leader of the Congress Party will return to Bombay on the 23rd and go to Palgarh on the 24th for addressing a meeting.

By then, the Secretary of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee will have the itinerary of the Congress leader's tour programme and he will tour Maharashtra.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Italy And India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—From what transpired in The House of Commons, it appears that there is now no question of the Mohammadali Company being permitted to remain in Abyssinia, but that it is merely a question of how long it shall have to liquidate. Apart from the question of what would have happened if the firm was a British concern, or that from now on Indian traders will be increasingly victimised, it seems urgently necessary for India, as a people, to take up the defense of Indian nationals abroad. When the world sees that even a powerful Indian Corporation may be assaulted with impunity, it will be inevitably the signal for restrictions being instituted against individual Indians who have no other defense than their nationality when travelling in foreign lands.

Despite a little agitation and a few questions in Assembly, Diplomatic notes, etc., nothing has—nor will be done. Yet this strikes at the very most fundamental rights of Indians in foreign lands. It is quite certain that such tame humility under ignominy would have been shown by no other great people in the world.

When Hitler attacked the German Jews a world-wide boycott of German goods was started, and without doubt did some good as long as India cannot defend her nationals she surely has to develop some method which will at least make other nations think twice before taking unwarrantable liberties with Indian citizens. Independent Indian action will also, perhaps, stir the sluggish and indifferent Foreign Office officials to some action other than a mere formal protest which starts off from the hypothesis that Indians may be summarily ejected—providing they are given time to sell their goods at a loss.

There is only one peaceful way of worrying the heart of Italian fascism, and that is to strike at its pocket! India buys goods from Italian merchants, its citizens use Italian passenger liners, pay visits to Italian cities, and merchants use Italian bottoms for transport Instead of wasting time waiting for tired officials to lull the public apprehension to sleep, now is the time to stir the people up to make the only defense of their brethren overseas that they can make; To defend their national integrity and honour; and, perhaps, give the Italian Fascist anti-colour propaganda a jolt which it—and others—will not forget. Indian traders, bankers, students, travellers, and all who have external interests, must now look for guidance and protection from the Indian people led by Congress.—Yours, etc.

M. G. PURDY.

"Indian Listeners And Radio Programme"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the observation made by your correspondent, Mr. J. K. Shavakshaw, in your issue dated the 12th instant, namely, "it is a proved fact now that American sets are far behind the present day British sets in quality, tone and reception," suffice it to say that best present-day British manufacturers are employing American circuits, American valves, etc. in their radio sets.

What are Mr. Shavakshaw's views about the most insulting remarks made by Mr. Kirke, namely, "the average Indian does not want the same type of programme or the fine quality demanded by Eng' listeners. He wants a gaudy looking box with a lot of noise coming out of the loudspeaker"?—Yours, etc.

S. RAMACHANDRAN.

Zone Tickets

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Zone Ticket holders are unnecessarily and illegally troubled and fines collected from them in case they travel along the Harbour Branch line, since there is no specific mention of this line in the map or advertisement.

Some time back one test case has been decided against G.I.P. Rly. from High Court, when the passenger was travelling along the second route when he had a ticket for 1st route. The Railway should not charge, since both the routes take to the same place. Therefore no specific mention of this line in A Zone tickets necessary.—Yours, etc.

TRAVELLER.

Acting Judges Of Allahabad High Court

NEW DELHI, April 15.

Mr. A. H. De B. Hamilton, I.C.S., and Mr. R. L. York, I.C.S., have been appointed to act as judges of the Allahabad High Court respectively, vice Mr. Justice Bennet and Mr. Justice Collister granted leave for two months and sixteen days from 26th July.

Mr. Jistice Grille will perform the duties of Chief Justice of the Nagpur High Court for 25 days from 21st June during the absence on leave of Sir Gilbert Stone.—A. P.

Acting Commerce And Railway Member

PATNA, April 15.

Sir Sultan Ahmad, Acting Commerce and Railway Member, Government of India, was given a hearty send off to-night when he left for Simla.

He was profusely garlanded and a large crowd saw him off. He arrives at Simla on April 17.—A. P.

Revenue And Judicial Records Burnt

SRINAGAR, April 15.

The Handwara Tehsil building was reduced to ashes and almost all revenue and judicial records were burnt as a result of a fire that broke out yesterday.

It is suspected to be a case of arson. Investigation is proceeding and sensational disclosures are expected.—United Press.

"Rangoon Daily News" Suspends Publication

RANGOON, April 15.

The "Rangoon Daily News" has suspended publication pending reorganisation.

The paper was founded in 1921 by the late Mr. Vedamurti, well-known Indian journalist of Burma and has been Indian-owned all these fifteen years.—A. P.

SIND FRONTIER DISTRICT BAN

No Delivery Of Lectures Likely To Inflame Religious Feelings

KARACHI, April 15.

The District Magistrate of Upper Sind Frontier District has prohibited for a period of three months throughout the District the delivery of harangues likely to inflame religious animosity or hostility between the different classes, or to incite to commission of offence or disturbance of the public peace.

He has also prohibited, for the same period, the carrying of iron-bound cudgels and axes within four miles of the villages of Thul, Mirpur and Mubarakpur, in taluka Thul.—A. P.

ARTCRAFT CLASS FOR DETENUS

Will Be Opened In Burhanpore Detention Camp

CALCUTTA, April 15.

The Associated Press understands that an artcraft class will be opened in the Berhanpore detention camp shortly.

It will be remembered that last year an exhibition was held inside the camp and an eminent artist was sent from Calcutta to judge the exhibits and thus an impetus was given to detenus to learn and take interest in artcraft.

Some detenus having expressed their willingness to join the class, a teacher will shortly be appointed and a regular class will be opened. The expenses will be borne by the Government.

MISS KALYANI DAS

It is understood that Miss Kalyani Das, a sister of Bina Das, who has been on Hungerstrike in Dinajpur Jail, has been allowed by Government to live with her parents. Miss Kalyani Das was for sometime past interned in Midnapore Central Jail.—A. P.

TWO JUTE MILLS CLOSE DOWN

CALCUTTA, April 15.

Numbers One and Two Jute Mills in Burrackpore Sub-Division have closed down as a result of their workers having gone on strike from Wednesday.

About 7,000 men are involved.

The South Union Jute Mills in Metlaburz started work on Tuesday.—A. P.

INTERNATIONAL OPHTHALMIC CONGRESS

NEW DELHI, April 14.

The 15th International Ophthalmic Congress will be held in Cairo from 8th to 14th December, 1937, under the patronage of H. M. the King of Egypt. The local organising committee of the Congress state that the following two exhibitions would be held during that period:—

A scientific Exhibition comprising Anatomical and Pathological specimens or slides, photographs, radiographs, etc.

A Commercial Exhibition comprising instruments and drugs, apparatus and printed matters, etc.

The scientific and commercial circles or companies interested in these exhibitions may obtain further particulars from the Secretary-General, XV Councilium Opthalmologicum, P. O. Box No. 2001, Cairo, Egypt.—United Press.

RAJAJI'S TOUR PROGRAMME

MADRAS, April 15.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar who returned to Madras this morning from Cuddapah, will leave tonight on a tour in the southern districts.

Returning on the 24th April, he will start for Wardha to attend the Congress Working Committee meeting

It is considered likely that the Working Committee will review the political situation as it has developed since the last meeting and in the light of various statements, official and non-official made in connection with the Congress demand for assurance.—United Press.

Interim Bail For K. L. Gauba

LAHORE: April 15.

The Sessions Judge, Lahore, allowed an interim bail of Rs. 1-1|2 lakhs to K.L. Gauba, who was committed to Sessions yesterday in connection with the People's Bank criminal breach of trust case.

Three other accused were also bailed on Rs. 10,000 each. The bail application will be finally decided on Saturday next.—United Press.

NEW PORTFOLIO OF COMMUNICATIONS

Sir Thomas Stewart To Be In Charge

NEW DELHI, April 15.

A communique states:—

The Government of India have already announced their acceptance of the principle that the various branches of activity in the Central Government relating to communication be combined to form a single portfolio of communications. The Governor-General has now decided to effect redistribution of the portfolios for this purpose.

Minor details of distribution and consequent departmental arrangements are now under consideration, but the main features of redistribution will be as follows:

The portfolio of communications which, it is intended to assign to Sir Thomas Stewart, will include railways, posts and telegraphs, aviation, roads, broadcasting and ports, possibly some other cognate subjects.

The Industries and Labour portfolio comprising a majority of subjects dealt within the Industries and Labour Department with practically all subjects other than ports now coming under the Commerce Department, will be designated the portfolio of Commerce and Labour and assigned to Sir Zafrullah Khan.

The changes will necessitate considerable re-adjustments of the staff, office, accommodation, etc. and will come into effect when the Government of India move in autumn from Simla to New Delhi. —United Press.

MILKMEN IN LOCAL TRAINS

Complaint To G. I. P. Advisory Committee

At the meeting of the G. I. P. Railway Local Advisory Committee, Bombay, held on the 8th April, 1937, the following subjects were discussed:—

A representation was made for uniformity of indication on the B. B. & C. I. and G I P Railways, with a recommendation that the B. B. & C. I. system be adopted by the G. I. P. Railway.

It was explained that the G. I. P. system had been introduced, with the agreement of the Committee in 1924, and it was felt that any change in either system would result in inconvenience, for a time, to a very large number of passengers who were used to the particular system in force.

OVERCROWDING BY MILKMEN.

A member stated that inconvenience was caused to third class passengers by milkmen placing their milk cans and sticks in the gangways of the carriages. If, as suggested, compartments were reserved for milkmen, this would to a wasteful extent curtail the accommodation for other passengers as milkmen travelled during the greater part of the day and night in a large number of suburban trains, but not in sufficient numbers to warrant the provision of a separate compartment.

The difficulty in dealing with the transportation of milk was that there was no organised trade association which controlled the conveyance of milk, and milkmen at present appeared to travel on behalf of a number of small farmers. If the milk trade were organised and arranged for the collection of milk in large cans, as in England, the railway could convey the cans without inconvenience to passengers on the local trains. It was agreed that certain members and the railway administration would endeavour to get into touch with the milk trade to suggest improvements for the conveyance of milk.

Australia To Manufacture Explosives

MELBOURNE, April 15.

Two explosives factories for defence purposes, costing a total of £300,000 will be established at Melbourne as a result of an arrangement of the Federal Government with Imperial Chemical Industries, announced Sir Lennon Raws, the Managing Director of the I. C. I., of Australia and New Zealand.—Reuter.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6).

Now we hear no more of this plan. It has been abandoned.

Why? It has been made known to Lloyd George that the Duke of Windsor is rich, not poor. He has taken with him into exile a fortune. The value of his fortune is estimated at £500,000. Some of it is not in realisable form. That is, it is in goods, not cash. In addition, the Royal Family has arranged to allow the Duke of Windsor from its own resources a private income of £25,000 a year.

So Mr. Lloyd George means to strike a more subdued note of his protest to the Government about an allowance to the Duke.

BUTLER'S STATEMENT AND AFTER

Government Likely To Sit Tight For 3 Months To Watch Re-action

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 14.

Hopes have again been revived here by Mr. Butler's statement in the Commons that Government were taking Gandhiji's declarations into consideration. These have been further strengthened by Lord Lothian's letter published this morning describing Gandhiji's proposal for kev arbitration as a helpful suggestion and offering as to solution that ultimate decision against abuse of power should rest with electorate.

It is claimed in Congress circles that the Congress asks for nothing more than recognition of principle that electorate should act as final judge. They state that if Governors disagrees with ministers it is always open to him to dismiss them and to refer the issue to the electorate but so long as he keeps them in office their advice should prevail.

In this connection interesting suggestion is made by "Statesman" in this morning's issue asking for conference of provincial leaders of all provinces and that "to this conference it should be explained that wherever ministry desires summoning legislature, because Governors has exercised special powers in the sense contrary to the advice of ministers, there is no intention of refusing this request."

Despite hopes raised by Mr. Butler's statement impression which I gather from talks of authoritative circles is, Government will probably sit tight for 3 months more to watch the reactions in the country and before or after meetings of provincial Assemblies in July next or thereabouts, to see in what way they could come to agreement with the Congress leaders.

One result, however, of the recent discussion in "press" is that the public is now in position to see the question of Governors' special powers in clearer perspective.

Special Powers

"The Statesman" observes "Special Powers of Governors have in fact been created in order to protect the public from abuse of power by ministers with fluctuating or temporary majority. The idea is that the majority electors after full consultation may wish to commit deliberate injustice on the minority and that if that is their permanent mood they can be prevented from doing so by veto of Governors appointed from London must be ruled out of court. Whole point of special powers is to prevent hasty Legislation and procure full consultation with electorate."

It is asked what does assurance demanded by the Congress mean except that when Governor disagrees with his ministers he can call for their resignations and order fresh elections. In this connection it is recalled, Sir Samuel Hoare himse if said in the Commons in 1934 "occasions for intervention will be rare we hope they will be very rare" and later added "I believe the Governors who will be in close contact with the ministers, when they will see that case is arising in which one of the special responsibilities may be endangered, will persuade ministers to take necessary action and in nine cases out of ten Indian ministers will only be too glad to accept that advice and to take that action."

After Mahatmaji's interpretation of the formula as meaning no more than that the special powers shouldn't be ordinarily used there is no reason why very statesman who made these declarations in the Parliament during the discussion till should now seek to go back upon them and refuse the gentlemen's understanding to the Congress leaders.

"C. R." On Madras Leaders' Statement

MADRAS, April 15.

Interviewed regarding the appeal issued by the prominent non-Congressmen for ending the present "impasse" Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Leader of the Congress Party in the Madras Legislative Assembly, said:—

"I welcome this attempt to enable the Provincial Governors to set the administration of their provinces in proper relation to the Legislatures created by the British Government. The statement deals assentially with Gandhiji's offer and it is for him to consider it.

The best feature of the statement is that people belonging to minority communities have joined in it. Personally I would like to await response from the Government side before saying anything on the subject."—United Press.

No Doubt About 'Dummy' Ministerial Bubble Burst

Pattabhi Seetharamaiya Says Dissolution Of Assemblies Is Double-edged Weapon

MASULIPATAM, April 15.

"The future is on the knees of God and if you do not believe in them, it is on the knees of 'Satyagrahis'. At any rate, it is embodied in Section 93 of the New Government of India Act."

Thus declared Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamaiya, President of the All-India States Peoples' Conference and a former member of the Congress Working Committee in the course of an interview to the "United Press" on the present Ministerial impasse in the Provinces and the statement of Lord Zetland.

Continuing Dr. Pattabhi stated:—

"When the leader of the majority parties refuse to form ministries or if at any time the Governor of a Province is satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the Government of the Province cannot be carried on in accordance with the provision of the Act all that he has to do is by proclamation to declare that his functions shall be exercised by him in his discretion, and to assume to himself all or any of the powers vested in or exercisable by any provincial body or authority. I am simply quoting section 93. Instead of doing this when the Congress refused to form ministries, the Governors went out of their way to form interim ministries. That is why so much ink has been spent upon the question whether they are constitutional. Leave them alone.

End To Everything

There is an end to everything in this world and even to the interim ministries, which will be exploded the moment the assemblies meet. Such meetings cannot be delayed farther than September. For the interim budget will soon have been exhausted.

When the interim minsitries have ended and conditions are not favourable for the Congress to form its ministries, the proclamation will really come into effect. It will include provisions for suspending in whole or part the operation of any provisions of the Act relating to any provincial body or authority. It shall cease to operate at the expiration of six months.

For Three Years' Move

It is however, open for the Parliament to continue the proclamation for a further period of 12 months from the date of its cessation but no proclamation shall remain in force for more than three years. Thus there is provision altogether for the Governors to carry on provisional governments for well nigh three and half years from 1st April 1937 three years under the proclamation and about half a year with the interim ministries. That means the constitution will have been suspended or to use the Congress phraseology will have stood "rejected". That is what we want to do and we have done it."

Double-Edged Weapon

As to whether the Governors will or will not dissolve the legislatures in October, Dr. Pattabhi states:—

Much depends upon their estimation of the Congress in the coutry Dissolution is a double edged weapon. It cuts both ways. If we get a majority again, it will practically paralyse the Government. If the Government gets a majority, it will paralyse the Congress. If, therefore, we do not want the elections, for after all we rejected the Reform scheme, all that we have to do is to carry on a tearing raging propaganda till September, so that out of sheer fear they will not hold the elections."

"What next?" was the query of the "United Press" representative to which Dr. Pattabhi with usual ready wit came out the following answer:—

"The Bardoli Congress".—United Press.

BOYCOTT IN FRONTIER ASSEMBLY

(Continued from Page 1.)

directed chiefly to the task which immediately confronts us and to the practical working of the new constitution. The carrying on of the administration by my cabinet ministers is, as members are aware, the first duty imposed upon Government. The ministry has been formed, and it assumed office on 1st April. In forming my council of ministers, I acted after full and frank discussion with those primarily concerned and in accordance with the instrument of instructions which directs me to appoint those persons, including so far as practicable members of important minority communities, who will best be in a position collectively to command the confidence of the legislature. This is my constitutional duty to carry on the Government of this province in collaboration with whatever party that may from time to time be in power. I will adhere to that principle without prejudice or favour and trust that those who are now nor in future placed in executive authority as my Council of Ministers will assist me and guide the progress of this Province in the best interests of the people.

No purpose would be served by my disguising the fact that, during the last five years the Government of which I was a member, had been on some occasions in conflict with certain elements in the Province, now strongly represented in this House. I believe myself that the spirit of antagonism has disappeared from the minds of the vast majority of people. It certainly has vanished from mine, and it can find no place in the Constitution. I trust, therefore, that no person or party will doubt my readiness to co-operate with them in the government of this province, if they are ready to co-operate with me."

After analysing the conception of party government, His Excellency said, "Of the general desire to make a success of the new Constitution, I feel little doubt, I feel less certain that, it is generally realised that only by co-operation and cohesion can successful working be attained. I would add further that the common purpose of a party can only be effective, if it is expressed not in vague formulae, but in a concrete programme, whether it be of social or economic reform or improvement in the general system of administration.

HOMILY ON PARTY GOVT.

A further requisite of successful working of Executive Government is a reasonable degree of stability and continuity of the Cabinet. Constant changes will defeat the whole purpose of the Constitution, for the inevitable result will be that the administration will virtually be carried on by permanent officials of the Government. That is, no doubt, a feasible method of procedure, but it is not the method intended by the Constitution, nor is it the method which either I or the members of this House would desire. I would, therefore, emphasise the importance of securing so far as possible a reasonable continuity of the Executive. I do not mean on serious issues any party should surrender its principles. From time to time, there will inevitably and properly be fundamental disagreements, but if advantage is to be seized, let it be on an issue of real importance. Let not matters in themselves unessential be used as the occasion for gaining a transitory triumph or for causing unnecessary embarrassment to a group or an individual. Those who do so, when important matters affecting the welfare of the province are in issue, will rightly forfeit the support and sympathy of the people they represent."

The Congress members and two Muslim Independents were absent when the Governor addressed the Assembly.

Assembly Prorogued

PESHAWAR, April 15.

When the Governor left after addressing the Assembly, the Speaker read an order of prorogation from the Governor directing that the Legislative Assembly of the Frontier Province do stand prorogued, until such date as shall be hereafter fixed.—A. P.

TWO CHILDREN BURNT TO ASHES

KARACHI, April 15.

Two children were burnt to ashes and several huts destroyed as a result of a fire which broke out last night in the village Pirjogoth.

Loss is stated to be considerable. —United Press.

Poona Exhibition Prize Distribution

POONA: April 15.

The Board of Trustees of the Lord Reay Industrial Museum, Poona, have decided to celebrate the prize distribution of the Poona Industrial Exhibition on the 18th of April 1937. Mr. N. C. Kelkar will preside.—A.P.

SEIZED BY LUMBAGO IN VENICE!

Mud Packs, Plasters, Liniments Proved Useless

FREE FROM PAIN AFTER 3 WEEKS ON KRUSCHEN

An artist, she was painting a picture in St. Mark's Square, Venice—that artists' Mecca—when she got a sharp attack of lumbago. She "tried everything", but that lumbago wouldn't budge. Then in Paris, she saw a Kruschen advertisement. And now—well, her letter tells her story:—

"I am an artist, and three years ago, I was painting in St. Mark's Square, Venice. There was a current of air swirling round my back, which I failed to notice until I found myself chilled to the bone. When I got up, I was literally doubled in two with lumbago.

"I tried all the usual remedies—plasters, rubbing liniments, etc.—all to no effect. Then I took mud packs, etc., and still I had the lumbago. I went to Paris on business, and there I saw a Kruschen advertisement. I took Kruschen, and in three weeks, I was practically free from pain. In two months, I was cured completely."—(Mrs.) S.F.

Why is it that lumbago, backache, and allied rheumatic complaints yield to Kruschen Salts—even after every form of local application has failed? The secret is an open one. Kruschen is a scientific combination of mineral salts, every one of which has an action of its own. Where one cannot penetrate, another can—'and does.'

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REJUVENATION.

If you want to preserve your good looks or to recapture lost loveliness the first thing you must learn is that perfect beauty is dependent upon a healthy skin structure. Health alone cannot preserve facial beauty. You must aid health in combating destructive forces. As the outer skin decomposes with age it must be removed to reveal the fresh youthful complexion that lies beneath. And the best method, experts agree, of giving Nature a helping hand is the regular use of Mercolized Wax. Buy an ounce or two of this wonderful complexion wax from your chemist, smoothing a thin film over face and neck nightly, invisibly, but none the less effectively, the wax removes the wrinkles, exchanging faded, discoloured complexions for youthful loveliness. Give Mercolized Wax a trial and you will also give your complexion new youth and beauty.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

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"I have had Asthma for 3 Years" —writes M.P. "The doctor told me there was no cure for Asthma. I took 1 Ephazone Tablet and began to breathe more freely. I took another. The result was absolutely amazing. I really couldn't believe it. I was like a walking ghost and looked ten years older than I am. I am now cured". Remarkable testimony to Ephazone—but no more remarkable than hundreds of other letters on our files. For Ephazone ENDS Asthma in 10 MINUTES. ONE TABLET and all the awful symptoms vanish. ONE TABLET and you feel a different being. Ephazone is a TESTED and PROVED remedy. Even in the very worst cases it has been successful. CANNOT HARM THE HEART no matter how delicate the sufferer. Ephazone is economical. It acts. It NEVER FAILS to act. The relief you pay for YOU GET. It can be taken with complete confidence. Leading Hospitals and Government Institutions use Ephazone—Send for VALUABLE FREE BOOK. Clearly explains why you are now suffering and how to get PERMANENT FREEDOM from Asthma. Ephazone is sold at Rs. 2, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. For Trial Size and Free Book send As. 8 in stamps to K. L. Marker, Standard Buildings, Hornby Road, P. O. Box 258, Bombay. (701).

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CALCUTTA "COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY" CASE

"They Are Out To Overthrow Present Govt.," Says Public Prosecutor

CALCUTTA, April 15.

Opening the case on behalf of the Crown in what is known as the communist conspiracy case before the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day Mr. J. K. Mukherjee, Public Prosecutor, Alipore explained the sections under which the accused were prosecuted and pointed out that it would appear from the documents seized by the police that the Communist Party in India came into existence and continued its operation as a section of the third International otherwise known as the Communist International, or "Comintern" and subscribed in "toto" to the programme of this international.

The formation of the third International was a matter of historic interest based on the growth of ideas of communism. Communism meant a system of social organisation in which all property was held in common, that is, a State of society in which all properties were supposed to belong to everybody or belong to nobody.

In order that such a state could exist communism aimed at overthrowing the traditional social order under which capitalists and landlords were owners of industrial and commercial undertakings and landed estates.

The documents seized would further prove that workers and peasants were sometimes characterised as the "proletariat" or "have-nots" while capitalists and employers were described as the "bourgeois" or "haves."

As the struggle was to overthrow the existing order, communism, Mr. Mukherjee said, looked forward to overthrowing the existing Government described as Capitalistic or Imperialistic Government —a Government which strove to maintain the vested rights of capitalists and establishing in its place a Government of Soviet's (peasants and workers).

As communism agitated against the established Government in all countries so the revolution aimed at by it was bound to be anti-national and as such International.

OBJECTIVE OF THIRD INTERNATIONAL.

After describing the First, Second and Third International in great detail, Mr. Mukerjee said that the Third International was in reality an improvement upon the First International which was inaugurated by Karl Marx and Engels inasmuch as it included peasants in the Proletariat and in the place of a dictatorship of the Proletariat advocated a Government by Soviets. As a matter of fact from the documents recovered it would appear that the Communist International has been propagating the doctrines of Karl Marx and Engels as a sort of training course for the reception of its own doctrine.

Mr. Mukerjee then dealt with the activities of the Communist international in detail in other countries particularly in great Britain and China and referred to the Communist Party in India, where he said the Communist International began its operation about 1920 through Mr. M. N. Roy, who became the Indian adviser of the Comintern. By 1924 the activities of the Comintern in establishing a section in India became sufficiently clear to necessitate the Cawnpore Conspiracy case and, although many Communists were traced during the investigation, the case of only four persons was sent up for trial.

PARTY IN INDIA.

Mr. Mukerjee pointed out that when he dealt with the documents seized it was found that the contents thereof bore unerring proof of the Communist Party in India as a section of the Third International. Likewise he added the events following the convictions of the Cawnpore Conspiracy Case afforded evidence of the Communist Party of India being a subsidiary to the Communist International. Prosecution was not finished when the court adjourned.—A. P.

BASIS OF CONGRESS DEMAND FOR ASSURANCE

Where Are Those Four Corners Of Constitution Located? Asks Sampurnanand

LUCKNOW, (By Air Mail April 13.

In the course of a statement he has issued, by Mr. Sampurnanand, Secretary to the Congress Party in the U. P. Legislature says:—

"The statement issued by the U. P. Cabinet affords interesting reading but apart from its intrinsic merits, I congratulate its authors on having mustered the courage to attempt some sort of a public justification of their acceptance of office in the peculiar circumstances created by the refusal of the Governors to give the assurance asked for by the Leader of the Congress party.

"The Cabinet refers to Mahatmaji's statement, though not by name, and interprets it to imply that "the Congress believed among other things that the constructive part of its programme could be worked within the four corners of the Constitution' and attributes the refusal of the Congress to accept office to a desire merely "to continue to criticise others instead of doing things themselves.

WHERE ARE THOSE FOUR CORNERS

Let us assume for a moment that Congressmen did believe that their programme could be worked within the four corners of the Constitution, but the difficulty apparently lies in finding out exactly where those corners are located. The Congresss demand for an assurance was designed simply to clear up this point. The refusal of the Governors at the dictation of White Hall not to exercise their power of interference and the statement of Lord Zetland, which shows how those powers could and presumably would be used to hamper the Ministers in their work and incidentally to create dissensions between the majority and minority communities, and in view of these potentialities lurking behind what the Governors call their constitutional difficulty in divesting themselves of the powers conferred upon them by the Act, the Congress took the only course open to honourable men who really mean what they say and have a sincere desire to implement their pledges.

FUNNY CONFESSION

"The Cabinet it appear from their statement and from the letter of the Governor to the Leader of the Congress Party, is trying to evolve a programme of detailed measures "of things that can be done", which it will place before the Legislature in due course. This is rather a funny confession, coming as it does from people who claim to be anxious that democracy shall function in the province and who, as they are careful to emphasise, enjoy the confidence of the electorate to the extent that they are elected members of the Legislature. We cannot also forget that at least five members of this galaxy belong to a group that fought the elections on a definite party ticket. It is quite another matter that they failed to sweep the polls as they expected to. But presumably they had some sort of a programme to their sleeves and, being the practical men that they are, it must have been an eminently workable one. One wonders, then, why these champions of public right, who are so anxious to ameliorate the condition of the rural and urban masses should be so shy to place it before the public.

LET THEM CONVOKE ASSEMBLY

"One learns with amused surprise that our Ministers wish to invite the masses to judge between them and the Congress. This is good. But one cannot be sure that their words can be taken at their face value. Let them convoke the Assembly, face a vote of no confidence and then appeal to the electorate, in the only way known to democracy the world over, to record its approval of the patriotic step they have taken in saving the constitution from being wrecked by the irresponsible Congressmen".—A.P.

Bye-Election To Bihar Assembly

PATNA, April 15.

Mr. E. C. Dany (Patna and Tirhut-cum-Bagalpur, European) Mr. W. H. Meyrick (Bihar Planter Association) and Mr. E. A. Paterson (Indian Mining Association) have been returned to the Bihar Assembly as the result of the bye-election necessitated owing to the disqualification imposed for failure to submit a return of election expenses within the time and in the manner prescribed. The disqualification incurred by the members was subsequently removed and a bye-election was ordered.—A. P.

It is understood that the Inland Exploration Company of America and a German prospecting company have been granted permission to prospect for minerals in Afghanistan. The above proposal will be placed before the Afghan Assembly shortly for approval.

Suit Against Punjab Govt. Dismissed

LAHORE, April 15.

The suit filed by the Lahore Electric Supply Company against the Punjab Government and the Secretary of State seeking injunction restraining Government from supplying energy from its Mandi Hydro-Electric Scheme was dismissed with costs.

The Company who was represented by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru contended that Government could not turn itself into a business concern and violate the terms of the licence granted to the company. The Government contention was that the licence was not granted as a monopoly to the Company and what the Government was doing was supplying energy to one of its own concerns.—A. P.

Communal Trouble In Punjab Village

GUJRAT: April 14.

A lorry-load of extra-Police under Deputy Superintendent of Police Karam Khan was despatched to-day to the village of Khewa.

This is the district from where a telegram is stated to have been received reporting trouble between Hindus and Muslims. The exact details are not yet available, but it is reported that one Mahomedan has been arrested for alleged looting of a Hindu shop.—A.P.

CONVERSION REPORT DENIED.

AHMDABAD, April 15.

In connection with the reported possibility of the conversion of Harijans in Ode and other villages, it is understood, a Harijan of Ode village who is influential in the surrounding villages said that none of them thinks of conversion to Christianity and that they have decided to remain Hindus and also that the headman of the village has promised to live in harmony with the Harijans.

He undertook to inform the Harijan Sevak Sangh or the Congress headquarters of the district if he found any difficulty.—A. P.

GAUBA SENT TO LOCK UP

People's Bank Case Accused Committed To Sessions

LAHORE, April 14.

The Additional Magistrate committed to-day Mr. K. L. Gauba, a member of the Punjab Assembly and three other accused in the People's Bank case to sessions, cancelled their bail and ordered them to be sent to judicial lock-up.

It might be stated that the accused were being tried under Section 409 I. P. C. read with Section 120 B. in respect of about Rs. 8.00,000 of the People's Bank money (in liquidation) Mr. Gauba, the principal accused, was on bail of Rs. 1,50,000 in four sureties.

The second case against Mr. Gauba and another in respect of Rs. 1.00,000 of the Century Flour Mills was also committed to the Sessions.—United Press.

Satyamurthi To Be Operated Upon

MADRAS, April 15.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party, Indian Legislative Assembly, entered Colpanadalai's Nursing Home last night for a slight operation. He expects to be discharged from the Nursing Home in two weeks' time. —A. P.

BELGRADE-ROME PACT REACTIONS

(Continued from page 6)

British stand and closer valuation of some forces working for consolidation in South-Eastern Europe. It is assumed that Moscow's attitude to an orientation such as stated above from German side now is one of reserve. These references anyway emphasize complications connected with German expansionist intentions, gaining an urge under the great concentration on armament extension and also imply new speculative interest about the halt of Britain, with the tendency to what may be stated as a widening of the scope of the European situation or tension.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 23 POINTS DOWN

Silver Wheat And Rubber Easy

BOMBAY, April 15.

On Thursday crossrates ruled steady
N. Y. COTTON EASY.
New York cotton opened steady but prices soon declined on local and New Orleans selling.
SILVER WEAK.
London gold was quiet and silver was weak.
COMMODITIES EASY.
Wheat rubber and other commodities were easy.
SECURITIES QUIET.
The London Stock Exchange was quiet and featureless Giltedged securities kept quiet in the absence of fresh incentive.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1937

New York, April 15.

Previous closing	13.76
To-day's opening	13.80
Difference	plus 04
To-day's closing	13.53
Difference	—.23

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1937

Liverpool, April 15.

Previous closing	7.50
To-day's opening	7.53
Difference	plus .03
To-day's closing	7.45
Difference	—.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 236-

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 15.

Cotton early displayed better sentiment on scattered support but soon after prices steadily fell under local and New Orleans selling together with increased outside liquidation.

Trading in May commenced at 13.80 i.e. 4 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and scattered buying but soon after the market began to decline on general liquidation and considerable selling pressure with May falling back to 13.68.

New York cotton finally closed at 13.53 with a decline of 23 points for May delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 15.

The following were the opening ranges:—

May	(13.78/13.77) 13.80/13.80
July	(13.67/13.66) 13.71/13.70
October	(13.24 13.22) 13.27/13.26

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 15.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American May	(7.45) 7.54
American July	(7.50) 7.58
Egyptian March	(11.63) 11.78
Egyptian May	(11.69) 11.83

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, April 15.

Broach Cotton for July August delivery moved between Rs. 246-1 and Rs. 244 at night. The rate at 10-0 p.m. closed at Rs. 244-8. Broach April May was Rs 6 lower.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 15.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2)	1-1 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher	(1-4 1/2) 1-8
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 3/4)	1-2 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher	(2-3 1/2) 2-3 1/2

JUTE

New Crop April May (£21 1/2 paid and value) £21 7/16 sellers.
Dunlop April (£23 1/4 sellers) £23 1/4 sellers.
Lightning April (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (11 5/16 value) 10 13/16 value
Forward July September (11 1/2 paid and sellers) 11 1/16 paid and sellers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay April May (£14 7/16 sellers) £14 3/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta April May (£14 7/16 sellers) £15 sellers.
Linseed La Plata April May (£13 7/8 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April May (£15 3/8 sellers) £15 9/16 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 15.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with May at 117 3/4 and July 117 3/4. The market steadied on better overseas cables but subsequently prices gave way under general liquidation with traders awaiting fresh stimulus.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 15.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.23 1/2. Prices showed slightly easier tendency on scattered commission house selling and liquidation influenced by weakness of outside markets.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Delivery May 1937

Bombay, April 15.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8	2	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	8	2	0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8	1	6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	8	1	6

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 15.

Previous closing	4 90 27/32
To-day's opening	4.90 23/32
To-day's closing	4.90 15/16

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 15.

Previous closing	4.90.72
To-day's opening	4.90.75
To-day's closing	4.90.90

FRANC RATE

London, April 15.

Previous closing	109.98
To-day's opening	110.00
To-day's closing	110.01
Difference	plus 03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 15.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.90.75 and then eased to 4.90.68 with a steadier tendency.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at

Franc opened at 110.00 and then slightly eased to 110.01 but thereafter movements were small.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 1/8) 1-5 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.296) 8.305
New York on Bombay (37.12) 37.20
London on Milan (93.28) 93.34
London on Shanghai (0.92 1/8) 0.92 1/8
London on Shanghai (1-2 19/32) 1-2 19/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, April 15.

The following cable information was received from London to night.

"Speculators sold. India bought. Business small market quietly steady."

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£275 3/4 buyers £276 1/4 sellers. Firm.) £272 1/2 buyers £273 sellers. Barely steady.
Lead (£25 5/8 buyers £25 5/4 sellers. Steady) unquoted.
Electrolytic Copper (£68 1/2 to £70 1/2) £68 1/2 to £70
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

LONDON SILVER

London, April 15.

	Previous closing Prices	To-day's Prices.
Spot	20 15/16d.	20 13/16d.
Forward	20 15/16d.	20 13/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, April 15.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-1-6 1/2) £7-1-8.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 15. 10-0 p.m

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	53	6	0
Silver 1st settlement	51	3	0
Silver 2nd settlement	53	12	9
Gold ready	34	15	0
Gold 1st settlement	34	15	3
Gold 2nd settlement	34	12	9
Sovereign	22	3	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 15

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	5	14	9
Wheat September	5	14	0
Linseed May	8	1	6
Linseed September	8	6	3

The tone was quiet.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, April 15

Liverpool wheat May closed at 115 3/4 as against the previous closing at 117 7/8

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, April 15

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 92-12 at 2-0 p.m The closing rate at 5 p.m. was Rs. 92-14

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	92	10	0
Highest	92	14	0
Lowest	92	10	0
Closing	92	14	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 15.

The 3 1/2 p. c. Indian Sterling Loan closed at £88 3/4 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 15. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan £97 1/2) £97 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£88 1/2) £88 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111) £111
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£113 1/2) £113 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106) £106
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102) £102

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109 1/4) £109 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 5/8) £76 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£101 7/8) £101 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 3/4) £110 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103) £103
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 5/8) £109 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 15. 2-30 p.m.

Foreign bonds were firm. Tin shares were steady. Markets otherwise were dull and easier. There was no real selling pressure in evidence.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese Second Preference (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (83-1 1/2) 84-4 1/2
Hydro Electric (£10 3/8) £10 1/8
Musical Industries (22-3) 22-3
Princhin Johnson (46-6) 46-6
Imperial Chemical (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (77-0) 79-0
Realisation 1930 (£95 1/4) £95 1/4
Dunlop Rubber (35-3) 34-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (40-7 1/2) 41-0
Ford Motors (30-10 1/2) 30-6
Cables and Wireless (£7 1/8; £7 1/4
British American Tobacco (127 8) 127-3
Carreas A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (51-3) 151-3
P and O S N Company Deferred (37-0) 37-0
Distillers (110-3) 113-9
Bredfords Dyers (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
British Celanese (£9 1/2) £9 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (50-0) 50-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (52-9) 53-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (12-3) 12-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (31-3) 31-3
Inter Nickels (66-10 1/2) 66-0
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (83-6) 83-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£105) £105

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-9) 20-9
Donaro Tea (53-6) 52-6
Empire of India (34-0) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (44-9) 43-6
Guia Kelampong (56-3) 56-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (43-0) 42-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£13) £13

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (56-3) 56-3
Burma Corporation (19-6) 19-6
Rio Tintos (£26 1/4) £27
East Rand Proprietors (71-3) 70-6
Rand Mines (£8) £8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 3/4) £13 3/4
Gedule New (£9 3/8) £9 3/8
New Modders (£30) £30
Sub Nigel (£11 1/8) £11 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (35-7 1/2) 35-0
Union Corporation (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£58 1/8) £58 3/4
Anglo Iranian (118-3) 118-9
Burma Oil (110-7 1/2) 111-3
Musical Eagle (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Shell Transport (114-4 1/2) 114-6 1/2
Royal Dutch (£46 3/8) £46 3/4

HUME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£57 1/2) £57 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£29 1/8) £28 7/8
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£121 3/4) £121 3/4
London Transport C' Stock (£89 1/2) £89 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Liverpool, April 15

The following were to-day's opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 60 3/8) dol 58 3/4
N Copper Mining (dol 59 1/4) dol 58 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 114 1/2) dol 113
U S Steel Preference (dol 144 1/4) unquoted

SPECULATIVE LIQUIDATION ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Wall Street Easier

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 15

On the Stock Exchange business was small in view of the approaching end account prices generally tending to droop though no selling pressure was experienced.

Shippings again were one day's brightest features. Rubbers closed with commodity which again sagged on speculative liquidation together with the absence of buying interest.

Wheat also was easier in the absence of support while cocoa failed to hold the sharp advance on reports of good March consumption figures.

Wall street was irregularly easier.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

Ahmedabad, April 15.

Following are closing quotations of Ahmedabad share bazar of April 15.

Ashok 236
Aryodaya spinninf 216/4
Calico 576/14
Gujarat cotton 31/4
Jubili 178/2
Marsdan 80
Motilal Hirabhai 58/12
Monogram 57/8

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Easier

CALCUTTA, April 15.

In the share market to-day jutes ruled steady but business was not on a broad scale. Coals had an easier market. In teas there was not much business passing. In miscellaneous Indian iron, Burma Corporations and Indian copper opened steady after holidays but towards close eased off on profit-taking. Midnapore zemindary shares were a turn easier while others remained more or less unchanged. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1518, Imperial conty 372, Reserve 128.

Railways:—Burdwan Cutwa 85. Darjeeling Himalayan pref 106.

Cottons:—Bowreah ord. 292 E. D. Sassoon defd 1/1 small odd lot. Kesoram 7/8, Mohini Mills 11/12.

Jutes:—Bally 200 small lot, Craig 1/8 small lot, Howrah 59/4, Howrah "A" pref 135, Hukumchand ord. 11/12, Kamarhatty 575, Kanknarrah 452/8, National 24/10, National pref 150, small lot Nuddeas 53/8.

Teas:—Betjan 20/10, ex div Bisnauth 28/8, small lot, Gillaspukhri 22/8 Gungaram 330, Tazpore ord 9/10, Tezpore pref 12/6, Tumsong 10, A.P.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 14-4-37	6365000	6612000
Receipts Yesterday 14-4-37	4000	3000
Exports to date 14-4-37	4802000	5216000
Stock at Ports 9-4-37	1735000	1989000
Stock at Interior Towns 9-4-37	1500000	1871000
Stock at Liverpool 9-4-37	1007000	732000
Visible Supply 9-4-37	4877000	5293000
Quantity in sight 9-4-37	11894000	11366000
Quantity out of sight 9-4-37	10269000	91780000

RESERVE BANK RATE REMAINS UNCHANGED.

BOMBAY, April 15.

The Reserve Bank of India rate of interest remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 15-4-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 022 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.4 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.4 degrees 0.1 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.4 degrees 1.9 (above normal)

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m 79 p.c

Direction of wind at 8 a.m WNW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m 2 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 125 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 15-4-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.94 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.83 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

FACTION FIGHT AMONG BALUCHIS

KARACHI, April 14.

Three are reported to have been killed and three seriously injured as a result of a clash between two groups of Baluchis in Sanghar village, Thar Parkar District.

No arrests have been made yet and investigations are progressing. Deputy Commissioner Upper Sind Frontier, has ordered that no person shall carry any weapon for three months due to tension created there following the recent outrages.—A. P.

DEPRESSION IN RUBBER MARKET

American Manufacturers Continue To Hold Aloof

LONDON, April 15.

Failure of speculators to recover nerve after the recent Roosevelt Gold scare was the chief reason advanced by leading rubber operators for to-day's weakness of the commodity which opened at 10-3/4 for spot compared with last night's close of 11-1/8.

It is pointed out that despite some disappointment in the market at the high estimate of April shipments, the commodity's intrinsic position has not changed but with buying support at present at the lowest ebb, even smallest liquidation exercises unduly depressing influence on price.

On the contrary, some quarters confess they are baffled by persistent weakness and are inclined to the belief that United States may have her finger in the pie.

It is stressed that American manufacturers continue to hold aloof but doubts are expressed whether they can hold off much longer and opinion is expressed that when they start buying they will have no alternative but "Big". —Reuter's Special.

Police Appeal To Press For Co-operation

HYDERABAD (Sind), April 15.

Two Muslims have been arrested in connection with the communal fracas.

The unofficial report that eight persons including one Muslim were injured is discounted by official quarters who say that only two Hindus are reported to have been injured. The D. S. P. met pressmen this afternoon and sought co-operation in preserving peace by not exciting communal discord.

Later, Hindu and Muslim leaders assembled at the Collector's Bungalow and assured him of their support in maintaining peace.—A. P.

REPUDIATE MINISTERS

Bihar Move To Record No-Confidence

PATNA, April 14.

The Associated Press understands that a meeting of Congress leaders held at Sadaq at Ashram decided to organise a campaign of repudiation of the present Ministry in various constituencies by holding meetings and recording no-confidence.

It appears that there is also a move to submit a largely signed request to the Governor by the members of the Legislature asking him to summon a meeting of the legislature as early as possible.—A. P.

Quadruple Tragedy In Car Accident

LAHORE, April 15.

A Kashmiri Pandit said to be an overseer, his mother, one 15-year-old daughter and a Muslim were killed outright and the driver, the cleaner and a number of passengers were injured in a motor accident which occurred on Kashmir Road on April 13.

It is stated that the motor mail van which left Rawalpindi for Srinagar on the morning of Tuesday crashed into a Khud with the above result.—United Press.

CITY AND SUBURBAN PROBABLES

LONDON: April 15.

The City and Suburban probables are:—

Taj Akbar (Smirke), William of Valence (Packhan), Pampas Grass (Hary Wragg), His Grace (Gordon Richards), Esquemeling (Besant), Lovely Rosa (Weston), Hypothesis (Jones), Edge Hill (E. Smith), Aldine (Richardson), Astyanax (Donoghue), Reward (Nevett), Pigskin (Clifford Richards), Dytchley (Gomez), Holland (Wing)

No jockeys have been selected for the Blue Boy, Rippontor, Orichalque, Gynerium, British Quota and Picasso.—Reuter.

Continued from Col. 7.)

cases empty glass bottles; 100 cases brass circles

From Fusan: 15 cases electric bulbs; 20 cases rayon satin cloth brocade.

From Shanghai 75 bags green beans. 150 cases antimony regulus; 739 bales straw board.

From Hongkong: 39 cases electric goods; 45 cases batteries

From Canton: 11 cases glass bangle. 700 bds cassia; 20 cases palm leaf fans.

From Singapore: 2522 bags betelnuts. 44 bds gum bengamia; 20 bags nutmegs without shell; 2692 bags sago flour; 58 bds. rattans; 10 bags gum copal; 116 bags sugo seeds; 262 bds pine apples; 189 csks resin; 15 cases aerated water 44 bags damar batu; 282 bags pearl sapioca 50 slabs refined tin: 19 bales hemp bags:

From Colombo: 625 bags copra.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, April 15.

P and O s.s. Rawalpindi of 9459 reg tons Capt. M G Draper arrived from London via Southampton Tangier Gibraltar Marseilles Malta Portsaid and Aden with passengers and general cargo

B I S N s.s. Bandra of 1893 reg tons Capt T J Murphy arrived from Basrah via Persian Gulf Ports Karachi Mangrol and Verawal with passengers and general cargo.

L Edward's s.s. Trautenfels of 3924 reg tons Capt. H Steier arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

L Triestino s.s. Victoria of 7144 reg tons Capt. T Bagli arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong Manila Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

LOADING

Bombay, April 15.

The following steamers booked for Loading on 15-4-37.

S S Ranchi (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

S S Vasna (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Pres Avams (F F C) for Europe and American Ports via Suez

S S City of Norwich (F F C) for American Ports via Madras and Calcutta.

S S Pasha (T M) Calicut Cochin, Tuticorin and Rangoon.

S S City of Hongkong (K N) for Marseilles Dunkerk Antwerp via Karachi Port Sudan and Portsaid.

S S Dalgoma (M M) for Europe and American Port via Karachi and Aden.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, April 15.

B I S N s.s. Durendra of 4450 reg tons Capt. A A Parkar sailed for London and Antwerp via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

T Morrison s.s. Nawab of 3424 reg tons Capt. W N Dyett sailed for Calcutta via Calicut and Coast Ports with local cargo.

L Triestino s.s. Victoria of 7144 reg tons Capt. T Bagli sailed for Genoa via Aden with passengers and in ballast.

B I S N s.s. Varela of 1926 reg tons Capt. A Danbrook sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P and O s.s. Rawalpindi of 9459 reg tons Capt. M G Draper sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Volkart Bros s.s. Silveray of 2626 reg tons Capt. W H Miller sailed for Colombo with local and same bottom cargo

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, April 15.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

2 Clan Macbrayne 2978 Malabar Coast 22-4 J Finlay
4 Lindenfels 5193 Karachi 16-4 L Edwards
9 Jeypore 3209 Karachi 21-4 M M
10 Clan Macinnes 2826 Marmagoa 17-4 J Finlay
11 Innesmoor 2649 Karachi 16-4 Grahams Trading
13 Silverary 2626 Colombo 15-4 Volkart Bros.
16 Trautenfels 3924 Antwerp 22-4 L Edwards

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Jalarajan 3148 Calcutta 17-4 Scindia S N
4 Varela 1926 Busrah 15-4 M M
5 Cambay Star 320 M Coast 15-4 S Hasum

PRINCES DOCK

D/E Yoalpara 3216 Bassein 15-4 M M
G Coastcappelle 348 M Coast 15-4 Merchant S N

FROM LONDON

Strathmore 22-4-37 P and O
Corfu 29-4-37 P and O
Chitral 6-5-37 P and O
Bangalore 25-4 M M
Viceroy of India 13-5 P and O
Maloja 20-5 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 17-4-37 K N

FROM HAMBURG

Wolfshurg 18-4 L Edwards
Nijkerk 22-4 L Edwards
Trenenfels 29-4 L Edwards

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancomano 28-4-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Adams 18-4-37 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 22-4-37 F F Campbell
Tampa 10-4-37 L Edward
City of Norwich 15-4-37 F F Campbell
Atlanta City 20-4-37 M M

FROM OSLO

Tungsha 23-4 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 20-4 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Toyama Maru 15-4-37 N Y K
Celebes Maru 23-4-37 O S K
Ranchi 16-4-37 P and O
Alipore 20-4-37 P and O
Kidderpore 26-4 P and O
Conte Rosso 27-4-37 L Triestino
Fukuyo Maru 26-4 O S K
Yoshida Maru No. 1 18-4 N Y K
Tango Maru 30-4 N Y K

FROM SYDNEY

Comorin 24-4 P and O

FROM BASRA

Varsowa 24-4 M M
Bamora 22-4 M M and Co
Vasna 17-4 M M

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 17-4-37 M M

FROM KARACHI

Trautenfels 12-4 L Edwards
Toyama Maru 25-4-37 N Y K

FROM JEDDAH

Rahmani 18-4-37 T Morrison

FROM BASSEIN

Jaladuta 17-4-37 S S N

FROM RANGOON

Ozarda 17-4 M M
Golpara 15-4 M M
Naringa 21-4-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gurna 19-4 M M
Surada 19-4-37 M M

FROM AKYAB

Garmula 19-4 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 15-5-37 P and O
Ranchi 17-4-37 P & O
Strathmore 24-3-37 P &O
Comorin 24-3-37 P & O
Kaiser-i-Hind 1-5/37 P and O
Strathaird 8-5-37 P and O
Narkunda 22-5-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 20-5 Grahams Trading
City of Venice 19-4-37 Killick

FOR HAMBURG

Trentenfels 22-4-37 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 27-4-37 L Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 30-4-337 F F Campbell
City of Norwich 17-4 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 24-4 F F Campbell
Silveray 15-4-37 Vol Bros
Pres Adams 18-4-37 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Rawalpindi 15-4-37 P and O
Toyama Maru 18-4-37 N Y K
Naples Maru 12-4-37 O S K
Conte Verde 20-4-37 L Triestino
Kaijin Maru 23-4-37 O S K
Borneo Maru 10-4-37 O S K
Conte Biancamano 28-4 L Triestino

FOR BASRA

Bandra 21-4-37 M M
Varela 15-4-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 28-4-37 M M
Karanja 14-4-37 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Rahmani 19-4-37 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Vita 1/4-37 M M
Lindenfels 15-4-37 L Edwards
Wolfsburg 23-4-37 L Edwards
Toyama Maru 24-4-37 N Y K
Yoshida Maru No. 1 21-4-37 N Y K

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Valpi 13-4-37
S S Jalarajan 14-4-37
S S Cambay Star 14-4-37
S S Ostcappels 14-4-37

EXPORTS.

Bombay, April 15.

S S Ranchi for London: 42 cases Brittles Cox and Ging.

S S Norwich for Savannah: 300 bales cotton raw Anglo-Siam Corporation.

S S Innesmoor for Manchester: 20 bales cotton waste clean G M Vyas; 208 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 15 bales hair C Lister.

S S Pres Adams for New York: 1502 bags gum N Mulji.

S S Rawalpindi for Hongkong: 20 bags real ooplate E Moledana

S S Trantenfels for Hamburg: 138 bales cotton waste clean P Dass; 700 bales cotton fly S Textile Productors (India); 260 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 72 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 600 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 81 bales cotton raw N D Kaikini; 110 bales cotton raw N Cotton Trading; 220 bales cotton raw A Podar; 40 bags gum T Laxmidas; 66 bags gum N Mulji; 810 bags crushed bones B Ardeshir

For Salonica 100 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan.

For Antwerp: 2666 bags castorseed M Bhuta

For Rotterdam: 110 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 110 bales cotton raw A Podar

For Gothenburg: 50 bales cotton twist L O Vora.

For Bremen: 440 bales cotton raw A Clayton.

S S Jaypore for Kobe: 325 tons scrap iron Faiz and Co.: 1000 bales cotton raw J Cotton Trading; 400 bales cotton raw M Amersey; 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 200 bales cotton raw Langley; 100 bales cotton raw Cotton Agents; 300 bales cotton raw N Manilal; 1000 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 300 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 400 bales cotton raw A Podar; 200 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo.

For Osaka: 225 ton cast iron Faiz and Co.; 1500 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha; 400 bales cotton raw Langley. 300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Yokkaichi: 800 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros: 300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Nagasaki: 100 bales cotton raw Langley.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, April 15.

S S Anyo Maru Agents N Y Kaisha Bombay from Yokohama: 140 pkgs bleaching powder; 72 cases spun silk yarn; 71 cases silk goods; 40 pkgs sodium sulphide; 75 cases sodium hissulphate; 75 cases rayon yarn; 21 cases rayon goods; 22 cases rayon handkerchiefs; 23 cases paper; 454 cases rayon and cotton mixture p. goods; 115 cases rayon piece goods; 25 cases paramount yarn; 349 coils transmisson conductor; 129 cases silk piece goods;

From Tokyo: 93 pkgs clocks, 47 cases toys; 17 cases glassware.

From Shimidyu: 14 cases tea; 151 pkg Japan green tea.

From Nagoya: 500 cases asahi beer quart; 40 cases cotton yarn; 20 cases printed tins; 83 cases grey cotton shirting; 180 cases glassware; 34 cases transperant paper; 79 cases clocks, 62 cases wall clock; 115 cases gramophone motor; 673 cases pocelain ware; 173 cases glazed earthen tile; 57 cases porclain sanitary ware.

From Yokkaichi: 14 cases earthen ware.

From Osaka: 117 cases cotton piecegoods; 443 cases rayon yarn; 20 cases white cotton yarn; 70 cases white mercurised cotton yarn; 265 cases glass bottles; 16 bags rice 67 cases provisions; 30 pkgs dyestuff; 574 cases glassware; 64 cases elec. goods; 16 cases burner; 17 cases glass lampware; 88 cases art silk yarn; 32 cases pumps; 400 cases brass circles; 105 cases german silver circles; 70 cases printed cotton shirtings 58 cases printed rayon georgette; 30 bds. vexcet woods; 203 cases glass bangles; 45 cases rayon satin cloth plain; 133 bales grey c shirting; 12 cases ball bearing phummer blocks, 17 cases hardware; 40 kegs iron pipe fittings; 19 cases ice drop freeyers; 121 cases tursted rayon yarn; 13 cases pun rayon yarn; 16 cases galvd. bolt nuts etc.; 15 cases celluloid sheets; 14 cases playing cards; 31 cases rayon piece goods; 47 cases porcelain ware 12 cases wire netting; 200 kegs red lead, 11 cases machinery; 12 cases imitation gold; 6000 bds flat bar; 750 pkts rock sulpher.

From Kobe: 11 cases rubber insole; 529 cases cotton and rayon piece goods; 15 cases wooden bobbing; 25 cases glass ware; 345 cases cotton and art silk piece goods; 123 cases cotton piece goods 10 cases cotton goods; 34 cases celluloid goods; 14 cases silk piece goods; 124 cases rayon piece goods; 20 csks yarn stuff, 120 csks coal pitch; 50 cases slate 390 bales straw boards; 26 cases cotton black satin; 25 cases rayon yarn; 25 cases rayon twisted yarn; 95 cases refined bangles; 50 coils wire rope; 14 bales screw matting; 40 cases staple fibre yarn; 20 cases art silk yarn; 13 cases raffer thread; 22 cases raffer hose 47 cases cotton yarn; 30 cases rubber insertion; 12 cases cigarettes paper; 21 cases rubber carwas beltings

From Moji: 80 cases sheet glass; 212

(Continued In Col. 5.)

U. S. FARMERS URGED TO LIQUIDATE LOAN COTTON

CONSUMPTION REPORTS BULLISH: LONG LIQUIDATION TO CONTINUE

U. S. A. cotton mills consumption during March amounted 779,000 bales which was considered bullish.

The surprise Government statement on loan cotton upset the New York cotton market on Wednesday which was early cheered by a record consumption during the last month and somewhat unfavourable weekly weather report.

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration has urged farmers who have cotton loans outstanding to liquidate them under the present disposal programme, pointing out that it would at current prices be possible to realise on average about 1.25 cents per bale over loan payments.

This statement follows the recent admission by Mr. Wallace that the loan programme has been found to have undesirable feature. Therefore it is thought that the administration is dissatisfied with the economic programme as a whole and is anxious to dissolve it as soon as possible.

The New York cotton market opened steady but was quiet. Prices advanced on trade buying old crop months and commission house buying distant months readily absorbing further domestic and foreign liquidation. Long liquidation was generally less urgent but buyers were still timid. Spot demand was slow. Prices eased after the Agricultural adjustment administration announcement. May delivery opened at a decline of 3 points at 13.77 and after advancing to 13.88 declined to 13.76. The market closed at a decline of 4 to 1 point. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 14.36c. per lb.

Liverpool market opened at decline of 4 points with July 7.54. The market was dampered by nervousness over gold situation, larger acreage possibility and general tired liquidation. There was some short selling with poor demand. Later on there was some local short covering and scattered buying with trade calling in response to steadier New York advices. The market closed at a decline of 3 to 4 points. Middling American spot prices declined 14 points at 7.63d. per lb.

UNHOLY TRINITY

Messrs. Langley and Co. state:—

The dollar, the pound, the franc. At best an unholy trinity.

Finding comparative calm at the pre-war relationship of 4.86, 1, 25, tranquillity at 490, 1, '09 is to-day as impossibility.

The franc is difficult to assess, a product as it is of the genius and foresight of M. Poincare who stabilised it at 125, after the post-war runaway, just one-fifth of the pre-war value. And secured for France almost ten years of profitable devaluation while Churchillian die-hardism deflated Britain down to gold. And then almost out of existence. Until the lid blew off in 1931.

But there is no difficulty in assessing the dollar. At 4.90 it is as difficult to keep down as a cork under water.

In 1913 America was a debtor country, rich only in her immense natural resources. During the war those resources were sold to Europe, very sensibly and at vast profits. The process established America as a powerful creditor country.

Meanwhile, Britain's international investments suffered severe shrinkage via depreciated and even repudiatd currencies, competition made great and permanent inroads into her foreign export markets and the cult of nationalism by tariffs, quotas and exchange restrictions did the rest.

With both America and Britain on gold, the pound could not stand the strain at 4.86. The maladjustment is equally apparent now.

EXCHANGE ACCOUNTS

With the dollar undervalued and America refusing to balance her exchange account except with metal imports, gold must continue to flow into the U. S. Treasury. And if the price of dol 35 is maintained it is only a matter of time before America gets all the gold in the world.

The inflow could be stopped by lowering the price. But that is not only deflationary but diametrically opposed to every principle of Mr. Roosevelt's policy. Politically it is unthinkable. Equally so, a free gold market. Much more within the bounds of probability is an increase in the handling charges on imported gold. Because the seller receives, net, less for his gold the effect is ultimately the same as lowering the price. But its compromise is much more soothing to the political conscience.

For the Democratic Party in America it is a difficult problem.

The fear of runaway inflation following the gold inflow led Mr. Wallace to contract himself within a month. That, of course, is not a record for a politician. In March Mr. Wallace warned farmers against unrestricted acreage. In April he warns them against too much restriction. The bogey of inflation is now, to Mr. Wallace, worse than the bogey of a big crop.

Meanwhile, we favour sterling markets. For the moment the dollar is easy and big movement, in any case, is unlikely, but the pull is all the time in its favour.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 13.88 plus 08 (10-42 a.m.)

New York May lowest 13.76 —04 (3-0 p.m.)

Liverpool July highest 7.58—

Liverpool July lowest 7.47 —11

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. have received the following cable:—

Exports are deteriorating because of large China acreage which reflects the danger of a big reduction of Japanese purchases of American cotton. Wholesale trade reported long interest is large and inclined to sell.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have receive the following cables:

Their New York friends cabled:

Market likely to go lower; liquidation not yet completed; Think market good on a further advance.

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

"Liquidation by tired longs. Market needs new incentive; however with growing season ahead would buy."

Messrs. Bruel and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson Liverpool:—

Cotton:—Confidence shaken though considerable liquidation; market still long; some reaction likely after substantial decline but would sell on bulges.

Rubbers:—Heavy shipments; advise lightening holding on bulges.

Metals:—Suggest realizations replacing at lower prices.

Cocoa:—May ease temporarily on increase of stock.

Wheat:—Demand quiet; buy only on sharp setbacks.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, April 14

May	13.76	—04
July	3.66	—03
October	13.22	—02
December	13.16	—01
January	13.18	—01
March	13.26	—01
Middling Spot	14.36	—04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, April 14

May	13.69	—04
July	13.62	—03
October	13.20	—04
Middling Spot	14.04	—04

NEW YORK
New York, April 14

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
May	13.81/13.81
July	13.71/13.71
October	13.23/13.23
NOON CALL—	
May	13.87
July	13.76
October	13.31

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, April 14

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	4,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	6,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	3,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	1,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, April 14

April	7.48	—03
May	7.50	—03
June	7.52	—04
July	7.54	—04
August	7.49	—04
September	7.45	—04
October	7.41	—03
November	7.34	—03
December	7.34	—03
January	7.35	—03
February	7.35	—03
March	7.35	—03
Middling Spot	7.63	—14
	10-12 a.m. quotations	
May	7.48	
July	7.54	

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, April 14

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
April	11.59
May	11.64
July	11.70
September	12.10
F G F SPOT	12.28

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, April 14

BROACH—	
Fully good (good staple)	6.15
Fine (good staple)	6.30
Superfine (good staple)	6.45
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	6.05
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	6.20
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.35
BENGAL—	
Good	5.05
Fully good	5.15
Fine	5.30

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES
London, April 14

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£76 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£88 3/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£76 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 7/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	102 7/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 3/4
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£109 5/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£15 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£119 1/2
National Bank of India	£42 1/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/2

LINSEED OIL
London, April 14

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt April sellers	28/10 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt May August sellers	29/3

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, April 14

T T London on:—	
New York	4.90.72
Paris	109.98
Berlin	12.20 1/2
Madrid	nominal 79.00
Amsterdam	8.96 1/8
Brussels	29.12 3/4
Milan	93.25
Berne	21.52 3/4
Prague	140.87

LONDON PRODUCE
London, April 14

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe— May July sellers	48/6
Wheat Barletta Russo May June sellers	36/9
Wheat South Australian April sellers	48/6

LONDON RUBBER
London, April 14

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb Sellers	11 3/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 15

Trading for the coming new crop Broach A/M delivery commenced to-day at Rs. 245/4 and soon reached the level of Broach J/A delivery. Following a further small decline of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 246 for Broach J/A delivery and fluctuated between Rs. 245/12 and Rs. 247 but later steadied at Rs. 246. There was fairly active buying in new crop Broach A/M delivery which was quoted at Rs 247/12. The tone of the market was steady but in view of sales of loan cotton in America, we think chances are in favour of market declining.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 4 points but it opened at a rise of 3 points and the local market was steady. Later on Liverpool was unchanged. Tejimandi for new Broach A/M is quoted Rs. 33 and single call options on a fixed basis of Rs. 300 were done at a premium of Rs. 4. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	241	4	0
Broach J/A.	247	12	0
New Broach A/M.	249	12	0
Oomra May	229	0	0
Oomra July	231	0	0
Bengal May	198	0	0
Bengal July	200	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, April 15.

M. G.—	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	F.G.	Good
Bengal U. P.	204	201	198		195
Punjab	204	201	198		195
Oomra No. 3	237	234	231	228	..
C. P. No. 1	250	247	244	241	..
C. P. No. 2	241	238	235	232	..
Broach No. 2	247	245	242		239
Punjab-Ame.	254	252	249		246
Surat	311	309	306		303
Rajpipla	306	304	301		298
Navsari	321	319	316		313

READY COTTON SALES
Bombay, April 15.

250 Toyomankwak Warud 30 3/4.
67 Japan T and Co. Botad 22 off
56 Japan T and Co. Jumjodhpur 208
100 Kotak and Co. Jamner 211 1/2
55 Kotak and Co. Jalgaon 211 1/2
120 Langli and Co. Murtizapur 218/10
100 A Damodar Shegaon 15 off
66 A Damodar Bhilwara 201 1/4
120 Chimanlal Premchand Tirupur 44 on
100 Chimanlal Tirupur old 35 on
30 Narshi Nagshi Narwana 201/10
50 Kamla Mill Jinja 435

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 15.

Bengal Superfine	205/06
Bengal Fine	200/02
C. P. 1	236/37
C. P. 2	227/29
Arvi	227/29
Ellichpur	227/29
Berar	224/29
Khamgaon	224/31
Mulkapur	219/22
Khandesh	214/17
Jalna/Sailu	214/17
Burwah Sanavad	222/27
Mathia	204/07
Broach Fine	246/49
Punjab/American	241/51
Sind N. T.	311/21
Punjab 289F.	331/36
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	296/98
Kim-Kosamba	301/03
Surat	305/07
Navsari	315/18
Kampala	437/39

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, April 15.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY. Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	155	202,286
Central India	860	314,968
Barsi and Nagar	812	162,174
Hyderabad-Gaorani	1,337	92,163
Berar	922	528,451
Central Provinces	482	108,370
Total Oomras	4,568	1,408,412
Dholera	741	72,790
N.-W. Provinces	108	8,699
Rajputana	921	75,769
Sind-Punjab	1,228	295,915
Broach	5,542	255,838
Coompta and Dharwar	479	23,729
Westerns-Northerns	534	24,996
Cocoanada	...	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	281	5,091
Persian	...	10
American	...	8,290
Egyptian and African	613	247,617
Ceylon, Burma and other sorts	...	22
Total	15,018	2,427,272

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 8th April

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	3,944	326,739
Japan and China	..	1,008,245
Coast Ports	..	17,456
Up-country by Rail	..	178,669
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	55,840
Total	3,944	1,586,949

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, April 15

June 82.90 plus 30
July 83.80 plus 30

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, April 14

Bank bills 3 months market rate Unchanged
Bank bills 6 months market rate Unchanged
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate Unchanged
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate Unchanged
Interest day to day loan Unchanged
Interest 7 days' market loan Unchanged

LONDON SEEDS
London, April 14

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. April sellers	£13-0-0
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F April May paid buyers	£14-13-9
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F April May sellers	£15-13-3
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C.I.F April May sellers	£15-0-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F April May sellers	£14-8-9

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, April 14

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 233 1/2; lowest 230 1/2; closing 230 1/2

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, April 15

Yesterday London gold prices improved 1/2d to 7-1-6 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 109.98. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.90 27/32 London silver prices declined 3/16d to 20 15/16d. Speculators sold in ia bought at the decline. New York spot silver prices were reduced 1/4 cent to 45 3/4 cents. Montreal silver prices were 30 to 35 points down. The local market was quiet with scattered selling but prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD			
Ready	34	13	6
Chaitra	34	13	3
Vaishakh	34	11	9
SILVER			
Ready	54	0	0
Chaitra	51	11	0
Vaishakh	54	4	0

LONDON SILVER
London, April 14

Spot	20 15/16
Forwar	20 15/16

LONDON GOLD
London, April 14

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-1-6 1/2

LONDON METALS
London, April 14

Copper	£63 5 0
Spelter	£26 10 0
Lead	£25 16 3
Tin	£273 0 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 15.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers	64-15-0
Standard Copper 3 months	£63-5 0
Electrolytic copper	£70-10-0
New York.—	
Blue Eagle	17 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	16 50 cents
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 48
Copper Sheets	Rs. 60
Tone:—Steady.	

LINSEED & WHEATS

Bombay, April 15.

Latest cable from New York states that the international demand for Wheat is poor. Trade is inclined to pay more attention to the statistical position of the market which appears to be discounted. The future trend entirely depends upon resumption of world demand. The local market was quietly steady and fluctuations were narrow.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	8	1	9
Linseed September	8	6	6
Wheat May	5	15	6
Wheat September	5	14	9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, April 14.

May	117 5/8d
July	117 1/4d
October	109 1/2d

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, April 14.

May	dol. 1.37 5/8
July	dol. 1.24 3/8
September	dol. 1.21 1/8

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, April 14.

April	£15-5

Groundnut And Seeds

Bombay, April 15.

Groundnuts May—			
Opening	43	4	3
Highest	43	7	3
Lowest	42	14	6
Closing	43	1	9
Groundnuts August—			
Opening	44	14	0
Highest	45	1	5
Lowest	44	11	0
Closing	44	11	6
Castorseed May			
Opening	36	10	6
Highest	36	12	0
Lowest	36	8	6
Closing	36	10	0
Castorseeds September.—			
Opening	38	10	6
Highest	38	12	0
Lowest	38	9	0
Closing	38	11	3
Cottonseed May—			
Opening	21	6	0
Highest	21	7	0
Lowest	21	4	3
Closing	21	5	6
Cottonseeds September.—			
Opening	22	9	3
Highest	22	10	3
Lowest	22	7	6
Closing	22	8	5

New York Sugar

New York, April 14.

July	2.52 plus 1
September	2.52 plus 1
December	2.51 unchanged
January	2.50 plus 2

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, April 15.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-9.
Shipment April-June Rs. 4-14.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-13-6.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 4-14.
Kesar Rs. 11-3.
Saraya Rs. 10-13.
Harinagar Rs. 10-13.
Ramkola Rs. 10-8.
Narkatiaganj Rs. 10-9.
Siswabazar Rs. 10-6.
Java Spot F.5.65.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 14

Broach A/M 1937 opening 244 1/4; highest 244 1/2; lowest 240 3/4; closing 240 3/4

Broach J/A opening 248; highest 249, lowest 245 1/2; closing 245 1/2

Oomra May opening 231 1/2; highest 231 1/2; lowest 228 1/4; closing 228 1/4

Oomra July opening 233 1/2; highest 233 1/2; lowest 230 1/2; closing 230 1/2

Bengal May opening 199 3/4; highest 199 3/4; lowest 197 1/2; closing 197 1/2

Bengal July opening 201 1/2; highest 201 1/2; lowest 199 1/2; closing 199 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach J/A (21-4-37) Rs 4

Tejimandi for Broach J/A (30-6-37) Rs. 16 1/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 15

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	99/6
3 per cent 1951/54	101/4
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/12
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	99/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/1
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	106/9
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/3
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	116/14
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
5 per cent 1939/44	105/6
5 per cent 1940/43	108/5
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/14
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	119/1
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	111
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	123
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	106/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974	106
5 per cent M Deb 1959	117
5 per cent 1954	129
6 per cent K P T 1956	129
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 92/10 and improved to Rs. 92/13. Tone steady.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, April 15

Demand for money waus fairly steady and call funds were quoted at 1 per cent. Bank rates in all countries remain unchanged. Sterling Exchange was quieter at 1-6 1/16d. while New York T T is quoted at 272 7/8. Three months deposits are quoted 1 1/4 per cent and 6 months also at 1 1/4 per cent. London discounts 3 months are 9/16 per cent and 6 months are 11/16 per cent. Reserve Bank rate is 3 per cent and Bank of England 2 per cent.

B. C. RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank, buying 3 mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	272 7/8
Banks selling T T	270 7/8
Banks buying T T	268 3/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	822
Banks buying T T	837
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T (1/8 lower from June)	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/8
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	81 3/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 14th instant	4.90 7/8
Japan/London— 15th instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London— 15th instant	8.93 1/2
Hongkong/London— 15th instant	1/3
Shanghai/London— 15th instant	1/2 9/16
London/Paris 14th instant	109.98
London/Belgium 14th instant	29.12 3/4
London/Switzerland 14th instant	21.52 3/4
London/Berlin 14th instant	12.20 1/2
London/Stockholm 14th instant	19.39 3/4
London/New York 14th instant	4.90.72
London/Amsterdam 14th instant	8.96
London/Italy 14th instant	93.25

Indian Sterling Loans

London, April 14

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	76 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	88 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	1954/59 102 1/4
4 per cent	1948/53 106
4 1/2 per cent	1950/55 111
4 1/2 per cent	1958/68 113 1/2
5 per cent	1942/47 112 1/2
3 per cent	1949/52 97 1/4
2 1/2 per cent	British Consols 76 5/8
3 1/2 per cent	Conversion 101 7/8
3 1/2 per cent	War Loan 102 7/8

Produce Receipts

Bombay, April 15.

	Cwts.
Wheat	17,466
Linseed	14,091
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	187
Gingellyseed	2,896
Groundnuts	8,930
Castorseed	3,786
Rice	19,105
Myrabollams	5,572
Cottonseed	7,751
Gram	107
Joowar	4,796
Maize	14
Barley	57
Bajree	2,110
Indian Sugar	4,113
	Tons.
Coal	187

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 149 July 163 October 185 at cross rate 4.90 27/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 241 Liverpool May 7.46 Rs. 84 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1937 246/8 Liverpool July 7.50 Rs. 90 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 241 New York May 13.76 Rs. 70 1/2 at cross rate 4.90 27/32

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1937 246/8 New York July 13.66 Rs. 63 at cross rate 4.90 27/32

SHARP FLUCTUATIONS IN STEEL SHARES

LONG LIQUIDATION AND FRESH BUYING: MARKET UNSETTLED AND IRREGULAR

BOMBAY, April 15.

The local Share Bazar opened quiet to-day and under scattered long liquidation prices declined but later on there was fairly active buying and some bull support which resulted in a sharp recovery of all lost points and some advance was registered but during the last five minutes, there was extensive unloading which caused a sharp decline in prices and the tone was weak. There were some unfounded rumours of less dividend on steel shares..

Recent buyers are counting on substantial dividends next year and contracts are passing into strong hands but old bulls are inclined to take a disappointing view of the situation and keep on selling on strong markets.

There is too much time to count on next year's dividend and we do not favour constructive side at present in view of several uncertain factors in the international economic conditions.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened to-day at Rs. 1,750 and declined to Rs. 1,690 at this level there was active buying and prices advanced to Rs. 1,785 but renewed selling depressed prices to Rs. 1,725. Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 351.

Cotton mill shares were fairly steady with a moderate turnover. Cements were steady.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, April 15.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	322	8
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	985	0
100 CENTURY	227	8
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	313	12
100 COLABA (nil)	167	8
100 Coorla	107	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	375	0
I E.D. Sassoon (nil)	0-10-6	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	152	8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	231	4
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,725	0
100 Indore	55	0
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	105	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	333	12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	665	0
250 Madras United	11	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1,100	0
250 Model	71	14
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	118	12
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	251	4
100 Oosmanshahi (Rs. 1)	55	8
100 Phoenix (10)	412	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	77	8
1,000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	2,565	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-2)	104	6
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	281	4
100 Swan (nil)	115	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1440	0
1000 Western	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	109	4
25-50 Central (As. 12)	34	8
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1522	8
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	373	12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	134	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	129	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5	11
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	178	8
10 BUNDI, (As. 10)	43	12
100 Coimbatore (Rs. 10)	221	4
70 Gwalior (Rs. 4)	142	8
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	580	0
40 Katni Def (Rs. 83-8-9)	2,570	6
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	425	0
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	340	0
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	32	0
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 15)	552	8
70 United (Rs. 5)	184	0
INSURANCE.		
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1,155	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	44	4
20 Mercantile	55	0
200 Oriental (125)	5,870	0
10-50 Universal Fire (As. 4)	5	7
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	10
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	180	0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (45)	1705	0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	8
50 B'bay Tram (Rs. 2-8)	152	3
100 Bom. Suburban (Rs. 6)	190	0
10 Broach	14	4
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	210	0
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5) XD	179	6
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1500	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	910	0
100 C. Province	94	8
100 Dhond Baramati	102	0
100 Gujarat	92	0
100 Mandra Bhon	97	8
100 Pachora Jamner	97	8
100 Sara Sirajgunje	100	0
500 Tapti Valley	763	12
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	68	0
30 TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	1725	0
75 Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6)	351	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	357/8	
50 B. Sugar (Rs. 7)	185	0
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 B. Steam (Rs. 15)	301	4
125 B. Burma (Rs. 12-9)	716	4
50 Do Contry (Rs. 6)	240	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	7-3-0	
50 B. Sugar (Rs. 7)	185	0
50 B. Telephone (Rs. 1-8)	116	8
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	13	8
2sh. Indian Copper	4	2
10 Indian I. and Steel	58	0
100 I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	155	0
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs 2)	54	0
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	650	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	530	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	620	0
15 Scindia	31	13
30 PREMIER CON.	101	8
25 Tata Oil (nil)	28	4
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1550	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	299	6
7 p.c Bom Tram (T.F.)	84	8
5 p.c. Centra. India (T.F.)	537	8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136	4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, April 15

Century (226/4) 223 228 231 227
Bombay Dyeing (985) 975 972 976 971 983 978 997 986 985
Kohinoor (333/12) 331 330 337 333
Central India (315) 312 310 316 313
New Great (251/4) 247 252 251
Simplex (105) 104 103 107 104
Swadeshi (270) 268 282 281 286 281
Bundi (44/4) 44/2 44/6 43/12
I Cement (585) 583 586 583 580
Shahabad (557/8) 557 556 552
Andhra (1700) 1705
Tata Hydro (179/6) 180 179/6
Tata Power (1497/8) 1495 1505 1500
Tram Ord (151/9) 152/3
T Steel Defd (1755) 1740 1690 1725 1755 1750 1770 1755 1782 1730 1735 1725
T Steel Ord (356) 355 352 354 348 357 362 358 364 353 354
Tata Steel 2nd pref (179/8) 179/4 179/8 181
Bellapur (186/4) 186 185
B Steam (300) 300 301
B Burma (725) 720 715 720 706 725 716

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, April 14

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Gas and Electric	37
Ame Power and Light Com	12
Ame Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	57
Ame Forn Power Com	11
Ame Forn Power Gold D 5 per cent	79
Ame Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	58
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	80
Electric Bond Common	22
United Power and Light	7
Int Tel and Tel	12
American Tel and Tel	168
Western Union Telg	72
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly	61
Erie Railway	20
Great North Pfd. Rly	51
New York Central Rly	46 1/2
Pennsylvania Rly	46
Southern Pacific Rly	58
Union Pacific Rly	147
Delaware and Hudson	48
N Y N Hartford H R R	70
Bethelehem Steel	98
Republican Steel	43
United States Steel	113 3/4
Amr Car Foundry	61
Anaconda Copper Mining	48
Int Nickel of Canada	65 1/4
Ford Motors of Canada A	24
General Motors	58
General Electric	54 1/2
Sperry Corp	20
Socony	19 3/4
Chase Bank	57
National City Bank	51 1/2
Amr Celanese	38
National Steel	67
Northern S Power A	28
Graham Page Motor	3

Amr Celanese earned dol 1 10 in 3 months Market steady but quiet Oils stronger. Turnover 1 1/2 million shares. Western Union Telegraph 72 first quarter net up about dol 410,000. 1937 expenses showing sharp increase. Graham Page Motor March deliveries up 52 per cent over February.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 15th April 11,861 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 2,412,254 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,104,265 bales

Increase 307,989 bales

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, April 14

JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1937

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for mere asking. J10

"Exclusion Of Indians From Anglo-Japanese Conference Arouses Suspicion

PERMANENT SETBACK TO DEVELOPMENT OF INDIGENOUS SHIPPING

NEW DELHI, April 14.

The following has been issued to the Press:—

The attention of the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has been drawn to a "Press" report conveying that the Government of India in the department of commerce have invited a conference of British and Japanese shipowners for adjustment of quota regarding the carriage of trade between India and Japan following the conclusion of the Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement.

The Committee are rather surprised at the attitude of the Government of India on this question as they rightly feel that the Government should have utilised the negotiations in respect of Indo-Japanese trade treaty towards securing an adequate share in the carriage of trade between India and Japan for Indian national shipping interests and should thus have been instrumental in giving an opportunity to the national shipping interests in building up overseas shipping in foreign waters.

The contemplated exclusion of Indian shipoweners from the Conference referred to above leads the Committee to believe that the Government of India have radically altered their former policy towards the development of Indian mercantile marine as the Government would have otherwise utilised those negotiations to the advantage of Indian shipping interests.

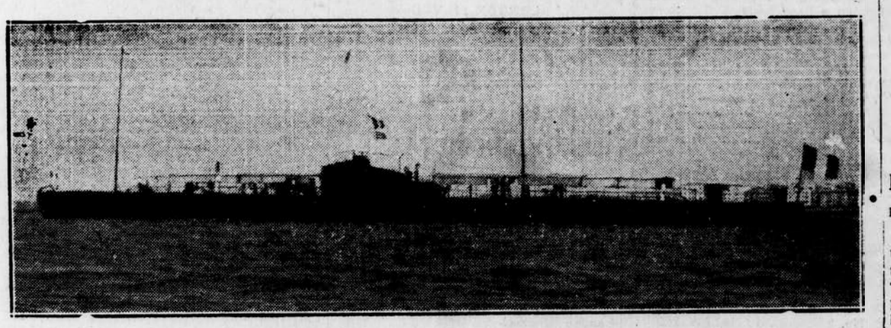
Hostile Attitude

The Committee are, therefore, of opinion that the Government of India should not be a party to allow the Indo-Japanese negotiations to be exploited by His Majesty's Government for giving preferential treatment to British shipping interests, whose attitude towards Indian shipping has been hostile and any such adjustment of shipping freight between India and Japan, between Japanese and British shipping interests would give a permanent setback to the development of Indian shipping in overseas trade and is sure to have repercussions on their present position in the coastal trade of India.

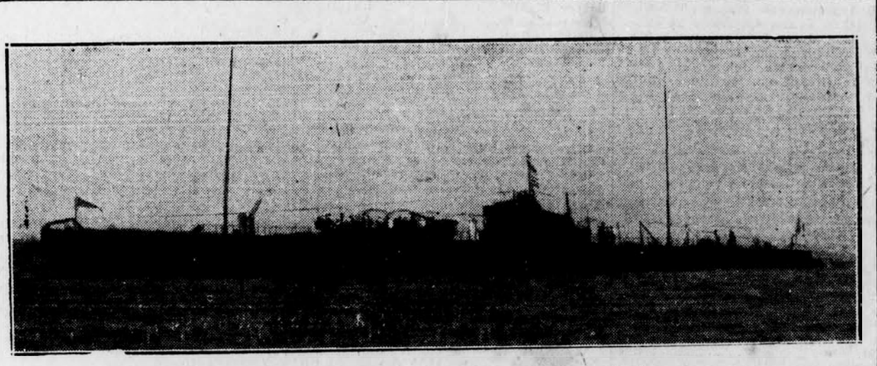
They further urge that Japanese ships should not be allowed to intrude in the coastal trade of India, but on the other hand the Government of India should secure an assurance from Government of Japan as was done at the time, when the Indo-Japanese trade negotiations were concluded in 1934 that Indian coastal trade will be left entirely free from any inroads by Japanese ships.

The Committee thrust that the Government of India will give their serious consideration to those aspects arising out of any agreement between Japanese and British shipowners on the question of carriage trade between India and Japan.—A.P.

French Submarines In Bombay Harbour



Two French submarines belonging to the French Navy, 'Pegase' and 'Monge', on their way to France from Indo-China arrived on Wednesday morning in Bombay. Picture shows the 'Pegase', off the Gateway of India in Bombay Harbour.



French submarine "Monge" in the Bombay Harbour.

TAX ON COTTON BALES

Bombay Finance Member's Move To Get Rs 50 Lakhs

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"The Chronicle" understands that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Finance Minister of the Bombay Government, has now got his scheme of taxation ready.

Apart from the items of taxation that have already been mentioned in the columns of the "Bombay Chronicle", Mr. Mehta proposes levying a tax on cotton bales. It is proposed to levy a tax of Rupee one per bale of ginned cotton either consumed in or exported from the Presidency.

Roughly about fifty lakhs of bales are either consumed or exported from the Presidency annually. Mr. Mehta, it is stated, hopes to realise at least fifty lakhs of rupees from this source of taxation, which it is pointed out, while not affecting the producers will make the merchants pay.

It will be recalled that a similar duty of Re. one per bale of cotton imported to the city of Bombay was levied by the Bombay Municipality for sometime, nine annas in the rupee going to the Government of Bombay and seven annas to the Municipal Corporation.

This source of taxation was given up because it was alleged it led to the diversion of trade from Bombay Port to other ports. Moreover cotton dealers escaped the tax by shipping their cotton bales from Mumbra near Thana.

At that time the source of taxation proved a failure because it was applicable only to the city of Bombay but the new Finance Minister proposes to make this levy applicable to the whole Presidency.

INDO-JAPAN PROTOCOL

FORMAL CONCLUSION IN LONDON: TO HAVE EFFECT UNTIL MARCH 31, 1940

NEW DELHI, April 14.

A communique states:—The Protocol, which was initialled by the Delegates of the Government of India and the Government of Japan on April 12 will be formally concluded in London in due course and will have effect until 31st March 1940.

It substantially reproduces the terms of the Protocol which expired last month, but with the following modifications:—

(1) Japan will be permitted a net import of 283 million yards of cotton piece goods annually against the purchases of Indian raw cotton of one million bales. Imports of piecegoods may be increased to the maximum of 358 million yards if purchases of raw cotton reach 1¼ million bales.

(2) Excess of imports of cotton piecegoods in one year, which may be adjusted against the quota of the following year, is raised from 20 million to 25 million yards.

(3) Coloured category of the old Protocol is sub-divided into (a) coloured printed goods and (b) coloured dyed or woven goods and the total quota is allotted between the categories in the following percentages: Plain greys forty per cent, bordered greys thirteen per cent, bleached (white) goods ten per cent, coloured printed-goods twenty per cent, and coloured dyed or woven goods seventeen per cent.

(4) The quota is exclusive of cotton fents but Japan undertakes to limit imports of cotton fents into India to 8.95 million yards annually. The Government of India agree that customs duties on cotton fents shall not exceed 35 per cent. ad valorem. The notice of denunciation given on 21st October last of the convention regarding commercial relations between India and Japan will be taken so that the convention may not cease to be in force before the end of the period covered by the Protocol.

ALLEGATION AGAINST POLICE OFFICER

MUNSHIGANJ, April 13.

On the complaint of Rahatannesa Bibi, a Mahommedan widow of village Harpur in Lehajang thana, Mr. B. K. Adhikary, Deputy Magistrate, Munshiganj, issued summons against Abdul Rahaman, Sub-Inspector of Police, Lohang thana, under sections 161 (taking illegal gratification) and 323 (assault) I.P.C., and against Gagan Mazumdar, a constable attached to Lehajang thana, under section 323, I.P.C.

The allegations against the Sub-Inspector and the constable were that, on the plea of investigating a burglary case, they went to the village and assaulted Kalu Mridha and extorted Rs. 30 from his brother. As a result of the assault, it was further alleged, the condition of Kalu became so serious that there was no hope of his life.

The Sub-Inspector in question came to know of his condition and did not allow Kalu to go to Munshiganj to make a complaint before the S.D.O. The complainant, however, managed to go to Munshiganj and made a complaint before Mr. A. B. Ganguly, S.D.O., Munshiganj.

The S. D. O. immediately went to Lehajang thana and made arrangements for the removal of Kalu to Munshiganj Hospital, where he was admitted in a precarious condition.

He recorded the statement of Kalu and held a judicial enquiry in the locality and found that a 'prima facie' case was established against the Sub-Inspector and the Constable. Kalu had injuries all over his body.

It is understood that on the report of the S. D. P. both the S. I. and the Constable have been suspended.—United Press.

Following the conviction of Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, General Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party Mr. M. R. Masani the Socialist leader of Bombay will officiate as general Secretary of the Party.

Two persons were killed in the Dobari colliery on April 9 as a result of the collapse of the roof. The number of injured is not known.

BOGUS HEIR TO TALUKDARI?

Alleged Conspirators Arrested

AHMEDABAD, April 14.

Considerable sensation has been created here over the arrest of a widow of a well-known talukdar, her son-in-law, and her uncle by Ranpur police on charge of alleged conspiracy to put up a bogus heir to the deceased Talukdar's estate.

After the death of her husband the widow announced that her young boy was the direct heir to the estate. The relatives of the deceased informed the collector that the late Talukdar had no heir and the boy declared as heir was an imposter.

It is alleged that all the three conspired together and had put up the boy in order to get the estate. The arrest has created quite a sensation among the talukdars of the district. Further enquiries are proceeding.—United Press.

CONGRESS SPEAKER FOR FRONTIER ASSEMBLY

PESHAWAR, April 15.

The Opposition carried the day when the Frontier Assembly met to-day at 10 a.m. Malik Khuda Bux, an Independent Muslim was declared elected unopposed the Speaker of the House. He was officially supported by the Congress Party.

The Opposition scored another victory when Mohammed Sarwar of the Democratic Party was elected the Deputy Speaker by 29 votes against 19 secured by a nominee of Sir Abdul Qayum, Chief Minister.—United Press.

THREE KILLED IN FACTION FIGHT

KARACHI, April 15.

Three persons were killed and several injured in the village Sangar following a free fight between two factions of Baluchis, in the course of which guns and swords were used.

It appears that six persons armed with lethal weapons challenged another party of Baluchis. The fight which subsequently ensued, ended in the result stated above.—United Press.

Gandhiji As Mediator Between Congress & Govt.

Days When He Was Journalist Recalled At Kalyan

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"I am not rejoining the Congress at present" said Mahatma Gandhi in an interview with a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" this morning at Kalyan on his way to Hudli, where an important meeting of the Gandhi Seva Sangha will be held from to-morrow for about a week.

Gandhiji agreed that he was in the thick of the political controversy just at present but that should in no case be interpreted as meaning that he was rejoining the Congress. For the present, it would appear, he was acting as a mediator between the Indian National Congress and the British Government.

"Farmer" Gandhi of Shegaon, who is the only man in India today capable of delivering the goods, alighted from a third-class compartment of the Calcutta Mail at Kalyan and was greeted among others by a group of journalists.

"I have nothing to add just now," he said, "to what I have already said in my cable to the London "Times" when asked if he would be good enough to say anything about the Indian Constitutional crisis.

Anti-Asiatic Bill

On being shown the morning papers containing the cables from South Africa announcing the withdrawal of the Anti-Asiatic Bills from the South African Parliament, Mahatma Gandhi evinced great interest and remarked "Oh! they have withdrawn the Bills," with an emphasis on the word "have." He however declined to comment on it just then, as he wanted to go through the cables. It is likely that he will make a statement on the subject this evening from Poona.

Gandhiji then left the Kalyan platform to enter the Car waiting outside to take him to Poona. Kasturba Gandhi and a child accompanied Gandhiji while the rest of the party including Mr. Mahadeo Desai stayed behind to travel by train. The journalists, of course, accompanied Gandhiji to the car.

Pleasant Surprise

Many on the platform seemed to be unaware of the fact that Gandhiji was arriving at Kalyan this morning. To almost all of them, the sight of India's greatest man walking without his customary stick in his hand, came as a pleasant surprise. Many of them seemed to have received a pleasant shock from the way that they stood with open mouths and folded hands.

The news however spread and a large crowd gathered round the car to have "Darshan" of Gandhiji and the journalists were lucky in that Gandhiji had to send for something that had been forgotten on the platform and consequently could spare some time for the "news hounds."

The "Chronicle" representative asked Gandhiji:—"Rajaji has said in one of his statements that you are in the thick of it. Does that . . ."

Before the question could be completed, Mahatmaji forestalled the interviewer by remarking "it means nothing more or nothing less than what it says: I am in the thick of it. I am not rejoining the Congress at present, if that is what you mean."

In the course of further conversation with journalists present Gandhiji recalled his own experiences of journalism and said that journalists should be careful in publishing news and think of the consequences of making public certain information prematurely.

In his early days of journalistic life, he had strictly observed this rule and he could say from experience that it proved to be the correct attitude to be adopted.

The articles forgotten on the platform then reached the car and Gandhiji drove away towards Poona, from where he is proceeding to-night to Hudli (Belgaum District) where some of the important members of the Congress Working Committee will meet.

Rajen Babu Follows

Babu Rajendra Prasad, also alighted at Kalyan by a later train and missed meeting Gandhiji by a few minutes. He later proceeded to Poona by the next train.

Rajen Babu who is keeping indifferent health, is attending the Gandhi Seva Sangh meeting. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is leaving for Hudli this evening; while Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Sjt. C. Rajagopalachari and Sjt. Shankerrao Deo are reaching there in time to attend the meeting.

Jawahar Down With Fever

Rajen Babu told our representative that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the Congress, has been having mild typhoid fever. Rajen Babu saw Panditji at Anand Bhavan on Wednesday 'en route' to Kalyan from Patna. Pandit Jawaharlal, it appears, works in spite of the fever and being confined to bed for the last ten days and more. The doctors who are attending on him do not take a serious view of the fever.

The venue of the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee which is to be held on the 26th of this month might be changed to Allahabad instead of Wardha, in view of the Congress President's health.

Babu Rajendra Prasad also evinced great interest when he was informed of the South African Government's action regarding the anti-Asiatic Bills. He also was keenly interested in the latest contribution of Prof. Kieth on the Indian constitutional crisis.

The leaders, no doubt, will discuss the political situation at Hudli. They are leaving Hudli on the 22nd and will be in time to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee.

UNDERGROUND BUILDING UNEARTHED

MUNSHIGANJ, April 14.

An old building of considerable size has been discovered underground, while laying the foundation of a new building at the house of Mr. Girindra Chandra Banerji, Muktear of Munshiganj.

The site of the building is within the Idrakpur Fort area where, it is stated, Nawab Mir Jumla built a fort during the 16th century for checking the inroads of Portuguese pirates.—United Press.

VILLAGER SHOT IN CLASH WITH DACOIT

AHMEDABAD, April 15.

A report has reached here that one man was shot dead and another seriously injured with a spear in a fight between a gang of dacoits and some villagers in the village of Bagodra, Dhandhuka Taluka, Ahmedabad District.

It appears that the gang of armed dacoits entered the village and fired gunshots which awakened the villagers who offered resistance. A fight ensued which resulted in the death of one. The dacoits escaped with some petty cash.—A. P.

Cultural Bond Between China And India

SHANTINIKETAN, April 14.

Speaking at the opening of the Chinese Hall this morning Prof. Tun Yun Shan, representing the Sino-Indian Cultural Society in China, who addressed Poet Tagore as "Maha Gurdev", said the Hall was too small to be a gift from such a great country as China to such a great scholar like Dr. Tagore. "It is merely an expression of our love for you and your great country and it will not only be the centre of our work for cultural interchange but also the concrete link of life between the two countries and their culture".

He added that India and China must be united for the spiritual betterment of the world for the problem of these two countries was a world problem. They should however, always be guided by love and fellowship and their method must always be cultural and spiritual. "By the interchange of our culture we shall achieve cultural renaissance. By our cultural renaissance we shall create a new culture. By our new culture for the world we shall release all mankind from all its shackles".—A. P.

LT.-COL. R. S. TOWNSEND SUCCEEDS LT.-COL H. H. THORBURN.

NEW DELHI, April 14.

A communique states: The Viceroy has selected Lt.-Col. R. S. Townsend, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Lucknow, for the appointment of Inspector-General of civil hospitals and prisons and director of public health, Northwest Frontier Province, in succession to Colonel H. H. Thorburn, deceased.—A. P.

New Delhi, April 14.—The Khan of Kalat has returned from the Haj pilgrimage.—A.P.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.